New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV....NO. 1150. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New York Daily Times.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

NO HOPE OF PEACE!

SEBASTOPOL STANDS OUT.

A RUSSIAN SORTIE REPULSED.

An American Ship with Muskets and Revolvers in a Russian Port!

Resignation of the French Minister of State.

Advance in Cotton and Corn—Consols 88 3-4.

HALIFAX, Thursday, May 24.

The Royal mail steamship America, [illegible] from Liverpool on Saturday [illegible] arrived here [illegible]

[illegible]

The English fleet is working up towards [illegible] [illegible] It is said that France asks permission to establish a French camp on [illegible] territory, and if refused, [illegible] will be occupied and [illegible] by the allies.

Three ships left England on the 10th, to blockade the White Sea.

The following is from the London Standard: A very extraordinary circumstance, reported from a quarter which precludes any doubt as to the truth of the statement, reaches us by letters from St. Petersburg. It appears that a fine American frigate-built ship recently arrived at a port in the Baltic.

It was stated that the vessel had on board 800 bales cotton, but the correspondent of our informant visited the ship and found, in addition to the above, she had fifty thousand rifles and five thousand revolvers. The [illegible] ... naturally ask, if John Bull has been asleep to have allowed so valuable a cargo to have escaped. The Messrs. C—, merchants of Boston, were passengers, and, it is supposed, acted as supercargoes. We have not been able to ascertain if the vessel left America this season, and has cut her way through the ice before our Flying Squadron could come up with her, or if she reached one of the lower ports of the Baltic last year, and lay quiet till the spring. We say no more than:—"What are our Consuls in the United States about, to have permitted such a cargo to leave without apprising our Government here of the fact." Other letters from St. Petersburg state that the vessel has [illegible]

Political Relations.

[illegible]

LATEST NEWS.

The French mail has not arrived.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times remarks that as long as no revolutionary elements are brought into action, Austria will leave Russia to get out of her difficulties as she best can, but if England and France should resolve to form a corps of refugees and employ them on or near her frontiers, the holy alliance would [illegible] be formed.

PARIS, Saturday Evening.—The Moniteur does not contain any news from the East.

VIENNA, Friday Evening.—The rumor that Count Buol had given in his resignation, is not confirmed.

BERLIN, Friday Evening.—Count ESTERHAZY, the Austrian Ambassador has returned from Havana.

It is said that Austria is on the point of declaring her complete neutrality, as well as that of the whole of Germany.

ENGLAND.

In Parliament, it was stated that Lord DUNDONALD's proposal to blow up the Russian fortifications, had been submitted to the Scientific Committee, including [illegible]

[illegible]

Committee to inquire into the practicability of [illegible] the British [illegible]. The motion was lost.

The bill to [illegible] Gretna Green marriages, was also lost. The second reading of the bill permitting the marriage of a deceased wife's sister, was carried by a small majority.

[illegible]

Mr. LAYARD has temporarily postponed his motion of inquiry into the management of the army and navy.

[illegible]

The Queen gave a state ball on the 9th. The United States Minister, Secretary of Legation and Miss LANE, were present.

The Champion of the Seas arrived at Liverpool from Melbourne 18th February. News unimportant. Gold quoted 63 15s. 9d.

FRANCE.

M. DE PERSIGNY is appointed Ambassador to England, in room of Count WALEWSKI, who succeeds DROUIN DE L'HUYS as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Further changes are rumored—namely, that M. BILLAULT, Minister of Interior, will succeed Admiral HAMELIN, who retires from Minister of Marine. M. ROUHER, Minister of Public Work, will succeed BILLAULT, and M. DE [illegible], Director of Orleans Railway, succeeds ROUHER.

A new loan of 700,000,000 francs is at present under consideration by the Council of State. The police say they have discovered a vast plot, with ramifications throughout Europe, to promote insurrection; and hence PIANORI's execution will be postponed to trace his connection therewith. On the day the attempt was made, it was freely stated in various cities of Italy, Spain, and Germany, that NAPOLEON was dead, and Paris in insurrection.

In the Cortes, on the 3d, Sr. AVECILLA took occasion to declare in the name of the Democratic party, that it had never entered into any negotiations with M. SOULE for the sale of Cuba.

ITALY.

Mount Vesuvius is in an active state of eruption.

It was reported that the King of Naples was fired at by an assassin, at a review, but the shot was found out, upon inquiry, to have been nothing more than an accidental discharge from the gun of a soldier.

AUSTRIA.

The grain-growing districts on the banks of the River Theiss, covering twelve hundred square miles, have been inundated in consequence of a rise in the river, and the crops are most probably destroyed.

RUSSIA.

Russian sources themselves send confirmation to the report that there has been an insurrection in the Ukraine, and that Poland is very restless.

St. Petersburg advices to May 1 mention the expected arrival at Cronstadt of several American ships, and [illegible] ... and it was hoped they would be permitted to discharge and load, although considered doubtful, as the blockade is strictly notified.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co. again report a large and speculative demand for COTTON, advices per America having led to the expectation that the supply would be short owing to the low stage of the rivers, prices immediately advanced a farthing on all qualities; and, although with less activity the last two days, the market closed steady. The sales of the week are 105,000 bales, including 52,000 on speculation, and 3,500 for export. Fair Orleans is quoted at 6½d.; Middling, 5 11-16d.; Fair Mobile, 6¼d.; Middling, 5½d.@5 9-16d.; Fair Uplands, 6¼d.; Middling, 5 9-16d.@5½d.; Ordinary, 5 3-16d.; Inferior, 4d.@4½d. Stock, 588,000, including 378,000 American.

LATEST.—May 12—2 P. M.—BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., report COTTON unchanged. Sales to-day 12,000, including 6,000 for speculation and export.

BREADSTUFFS firm. CORN 30s. BEEF and PORK in better demand. BACON sells freely, 47s. LARD in moderate demand at 50s.

MANCHESTER—The market is dull and without improvement.

Liverpool Breadstuffs.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co.'s Circular says: We have no alteration to notice in WHEAT or FLOUR, which are in fair moderate demand, at last week's rates. Indian CORN has improved 1s., with more doing. White WHEAT, 12s.@12s. 6d.; red, 10s. 9d.@11s. 9d. Western Canal FLOUR, new, 40s.@41s.; old, 41s. 6d.@42s. 6d. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 44s.@44s. 6d.; Ohio, 44s.6d.@45s. 6d.; Canadian, 41s.@42s.; sour, 40s.@42s. Yellow CORN, 40s.@50s.; mixed, 40s.@40s. 6d.; white, 40s.@40s. 6d.

Liverpool Provisions.

R. STENSON & Co. report a good business in BEEF, sales 1,000 tierces, prices steady. PORK moved to an average extent, but with less pressing of sales—holders anticipating an improvement. BACON continued in good demand, and a large business was done at 5d. advance; Ordinary Western sold at 44s.@45s.; Fine, 46s.@47s.; Boneless, 40s. Short Middle is much wanted. Shoulders are much inquired for. LARD in moderate business, without variation in price; quoted 48s.@50s.

LARD—In moderate business, without variation in price.

TALLOW—In fair demand, at steady prices—53s.@56s.

Liverpool Produce Market.

The Brokers' Circular reports ASHES steady and unchanged; Pots 30s.; Pearls 34s.@34s. 6d.

Nothing doing in TURPENTINE.

RESIN—No regular demand. Sales, 2,000 bbls. 4s. COMMON at 4s.@7s.3d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet, 36s. OLIVE OIL continued in good demand. Nothing done in FISH OILS. RAPE OIL little inquired for. LINSEED OIL has declined; sellers at 37s. PALM OIL dull and rather lower. IN DYE WOODS, transactions are limited. SUGARS are in active demand at 6d. advance. Nothing noticeable in COFFEE; rather more business in new. RICE moderately active; Carolina, 22s.6d., ordinary.

HEMP dull; Petersburg Clean, £48. LARD unchanged; Western kegs, 50s.@55s. LINSEED OIL receded but recovered to 36s. TALLOW steady; 53s. 6d.@53s on the spot. TURPENTINE—Considerable sales at 9s. 3d. SPIRITS steady at 36s. 6d.@37s. IRON is without improvement. RAILS, £8 10s @£8 10s. SCOTCH PIG, 81s. SPELTER dull. TIN unchanged.

The Glasgow Markets.

JOHN ATHYA & Co.'s Circular reports BREADSTUFFS firm. LARD—A moderate business at 50s.@52s. Provisions generally quiet and unchanged. NAVAL STORES firm and in good demand.

London Money Market.

CONSOLS, on Friday, closed at 88¾ for Money, to 89 for Account. DISCOUNTS, 3½ ⅌ cent. EXCHANGES were too high for the export of gold. The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £120,000. DOLLARS were worth 4s. 11¼d.; DOUBLOONS, 75s.; EAGLES, 76s. 2½d.

London Markets.

BARING BROTHERS report a good demand for the principal articles of foreign and domestic produce during the week, at steady prices. BREADSTUFFS are dull. White WHEAT, 70s.@84s. Red, 74s.@78s. FLOUR, 38s.@41s. SUGAR and COFFEE active, with an upward tendency. TEA flat. RICE in fair business at previous rates.

American Stocks.

Stocks are higher and dearer. LONDON reports the market rather dull during the week, but good State Stocks are still in demand. United States '68 Bonds, 106@108, nominal; Massachusetts 5's, buyers at 100; Maryland, 91@93; Pennsylvania 5's, 77@79; Pennsylvania '77 Bonds, 82@84; Virginia '86 Bonds, 86@88; Pennsylvania Central Railroad, First, 89½, Second, 80; Illinois Central Construction, 87@89.

FREIGHTS—From Liverpool to the United States are rather stiffer—ships becoming scarcer, but steerage passengers without improvement.

Passengers.

Miss Foley, Miss McKenzie, Mrs. Richards, Miss [illegible], Miss Barnes, Miss Kirkwood, Capt. Hartley, Rev. Mr. [illegible], Miss Fox, Miss Pollard, Captain [illegible] and lady, Mr. Snow and lady, Miss Lemcourier, Mrs. [illegible], Lieut.-Col. Dalton, Mrs. Kirkwood and two daughters, C. [illegible], bearer of despatches to Washington, Mr. Ritchie and lady, Mr. Jeffry and lady, Lieut.-Col. Austin, Col. [illegible], Rev. [illegible], and lady, Capt. Holbrook, Mr. Aitken and lady, Mr. Van Peyman and lady, Mrs. Pierce, Mr. Amey and lady, [illegible]

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—8th, Antarctic, Antwerp, [illegible]

Arrived from Boston—8th, Cathedral, Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—9th, President, [illegible]

Arrived from Charleston—8th, Hawk, Antwerp.

Arrived from Apalachicola—8th, Mayflower, Antwerp; 9th, Oxford, Havre.

Arrived from New-Orleans—8th, John McKenzie, [illegible]

Arrived from Mobile—8th, Golden Eagle, Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—9th, Cornelius Grinnell, [illegible]

Sailed for New-Orleans—9th, [illegible]

SAILING OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, Thursday, May 24.

The America sailed for Boston at 10 o'clock. Weather fine.

KANSAS OUTRAGES.

Indignation Meeting at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Thursday, May 24.

The meeting of inquiry into the recent outrages in Kansas and Parkville was held at the City Hall this evening, but was not very largely attended, although the call was signed by some three thousand names of our citizens. Hon. W. S. BISHOP, Senator from this District, presided, assisted by several Vice Presidents.

Rev. F. STARR, Jr., late of Western Missouri, and who was obliged to leave that country by the Pro-Slavery men, was present, and addressed the meeting, describing the country, and correcting the false impressions given by interested persons to prevent settlers from going into the new Territory. He said it is the finest country in the United States, and nearly equal, for agricultural purposes, to Western Missouri, which is the best land in the Republic.

He spoke very plainly and emphatically of STRINGFELLOW and ATCHISON and their associates, and passed a high compliment on Governor REEDER, whom he considered to be the best man for the place that could be selected, but he needed a competent force. The Free-Soilers or Free-State men in Kansas are twenty-seven to one Pro-Slavery man, and if left to shape the political destinies of the new State, would not make it a Slave State.

Mr. STARR is a very intelligent and energetic young man, and has traveled a great deal in Kansas, and knows the people well.

A series of resolutions were read by SAMUEL D. PORTER, Esq., drawn up by a Committee, consisting of himself and Messrs. LEWIS H. MORGAN, WM. H. SAGE, WM. C. BLOSS, and Professor RAYMOND.

The resolutions declare the recent proceedings in Kansas to be [illegible] outrage on civil rights, and protest against them as such, call upon the General Government to interfere to sustain the rights of the actual settlers against the [illegible], and in case [illegible], pledge the citizens of Rochester to aid in restoring a Republican form of Government to that outraged country.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Several speakers addressed the meeting in support of the sentiments above proposed.

Mr. STARR proposes to give a public lecture on Kansas at some future day.

A Terrific Whirlwind—Loss of Life and Damage to Property, &c.

CHICAGO, Thursday, May 24.

Accounts reached this city last night of a most terrific hurricane and whirlwind in the town of Jefferson, Cook County, and other places north and west of here. On Tuesday afternoon a revolving funnel-shaped cloud passed swiftly along near the ground about 10 miles north of here, carrying up large sticks of wood, stones, &c. It described a semi-circle towards the southeast, twisting off large trees and whisking them out of sight instanter. The whirlwind then broke in two and disappeared, but almost immediately formed again and passed directly back north and west with redoubled violence. It struck a heavy frame house, one mile from the Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad, tearing the roof instantly off, and almost immediately afterwards taking the whole house instantly up the space with all its contents. Nine persons in the house were drawn up and hurled down in different places. Four of them were instantly killed, and others mutilated beyond any prospect of recovery. The whirlwind then passed over a post and rail fence, leaving not the slightest vestige of it. It next broke up a barn and threw it upon the horses and cattle it contained, crushing them at once. The timbers of the house and barn were hurled down to the ground with such violence as to bury them almost out of sight. The house belonged to Mr. PAGE, whose wife, son, and two grandchildren were killed.

Additional intelligence from the locality more than confirms the above. Accounts are given of persons being carried up one hundred feet in the air and then hurled down with great violence. A number of eye witnesses, have testified to the ravages of the tempest, and describe it as most terrific. The same afternoon a severe hail storm occurred in this city, after which the sky presented a very singular appearance to the northward, and the weather changed from the most oppressive heat to the most chilly atmosphere.

Later accounts from the region of the tornado still have an incredible and Munchausen appearance. More loss of life has not yet been discovered, and it is probable that the reports have been somewhat exaggerated. It is impossible yet to learn the exact extent of the damage.

Later from Santa Fe.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, May 24.

The mail from Santa Fé arrived at Independence on Monday. Col. ST. VRAIN, with three Companies of United States troops, while in pursuit of a party of Utahs, overtook in the Raton Mountains a party of the Apaches, and killed five of the men and took six of their women prisoners. The women said the Indians were to meet at the junction of Red River, and more troops have been dispatched to this point. Col. MILLER is in the White Mountains, looking after a band of the Mescallero tribe. Major DOUBLEDAY died at Santa Fé last month. The mail party saw but few Indians. The grass on the plains was poor and water scarce. At Independence Flour was selling at $12 per barrel. The trees south of Independence were dying for want of rain.

From Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, May 24.

A dispatch from Kansas says the Leavenworth District Pro-Slavery ticket is elected by sixty-one majority, and that Pro-Slavery men are elected in every District.

The New Liquor Law in Boston—Trial for Murder.

BOSTON, Thursday, May 24.

It is said that warrants were issued to-day from the Police Court against PARAN STEVENS, of the Revere, Mr. RICE, of the American, HARVEY D. PARKER, of Court-square, and other prominent landlords, for violations of the new Liquor law.

The trial of JOHN T. CHAPMAN for the murder of REUBEN COZZENS and his wife, in Sherburne about eighteen months ago, was commenced to-day in Cambridge. He has been once before tried for the murder, when the jury disagreed.

Arrest for Passing Counterfeit Money, &c.

HARTFORD, Thursday, May 24.

An important arrest was made this evening at the depot, of two men charged with passing counterfeit money at one of our hotels, and at the depot. We were also informed that in searching them there was found a lot of counterfeit bills on the Greenwich Bank of New-York, a set of burglars' tools, a loaded pistol, &c. They are now safely lodged in jail.

Later from Key West.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, May 24.

The steamer Corwin, from Key West the 19th inst., has arrived at this port with Professor BACHE and suite on board.

The San Jacinto sailed on the 19th for Havana, leaving at Key West, the Jamestown, Cyane, Princeton, and Fulton. The health of the squadron was good.

The Corwin from here for New-York this evening.

The Great India Rubber Case.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, May 24.

The great India Rubber case is again occupying the attention of the U. S. Circuit Court. The motion for injunction is being reargued before Judge PITMAN, and will probably occupy a week.

Arrival of the Augusta at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, May 24.

The steamship Augusta arrived at her wharf, from New-York, early this (Tuesday) morning, with all on board well.

Arrival of the Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 24.

The Southern mail is received, with New-Orleans papers of Friday last, but they contain no news.

THE TURF FOR 1855.

FAILURE OF THE TWENTY MILE RACE.

The Attempt of Flora Temple to Trot Twenty Miles in one Hour.

The Horse Withdrawn on the Twelfth Mile.

Thousands of persons from this City and elsewhere repaired to the Centreville Course, Long Island, yesterday afternoon, to witness the great trial of speed and bottom of the celebrated b. m. Flora Temple. It being very seldom that a race of such long distance is ever made or announced by our turfmen, an unusual number of visitors came from abroad. No such excitement has transpired on the Long Island tracks since the pacer Hero went one hundred miles in less than nine hours, as prevailed on this occasion. About noonday the people commenced flocking to the Course by railway, stages, coaches, light wagons, country box wagons, dirt carts, and every other description of vehicle that could be thought of.

As the day advanced the crowd increased, and up to the hour of 4 o'clock,—the time for starting,—the stands, fences, and a portion of the large inclosure, were densely filled with spectators. Early in the morning the track was resurveyed and found to be sixteen feet over a mile, which gave the judges power to deduct 320 feet from the first or twentieth mile. The information of this discovery were soon within the knowledge of every person on the ground. The horse was said to be in fine order, and the odds were $100 to $60 in favor of the feat being accomplished. Even bets of $100, $500 and $1,000, were made on the result, and those who were supposed to have all the "points" down, suffered to the extent of ten or twelve thousand dollars.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the Judges were assigned to their places, and announcing themselves ready, Flora Temple was driven in front of the stand under the reinsmanship of Mr. WARREN PEABODY, who was chosen by JAMES D. MCMANN to drive her the entire distance. The landmark was set for the starting and ending of each mile, and as the flag was struck, the word "go" was given, and the beautiful little animal glided away amid the applause of her backers and admirers. She turned off to the quarter pole at a 2.30 gait, but slightly slackened her speed before going the mile, and came up in 2.56.

FIRST MILE.

The wind was much increased; dust blew, and being overcast, it was much to the disadvantage of the horse. The utmost care seemed to be used by the driver in keeping his steed to her work, without fretting.

SECOND MILE.

The mare was not the least troubled in her gait, and seemed to act as if she could go fifty miles as easy as twenty—but the result proved very different.

THIRD MILE.

Flora was now twenty-two seconds inside of her average time—three minutes—and many were of the opinion that she was going too fast on the commencement.

FOURTH MILE.

The mare here fell off a little, but still kept within the average time. She made this mile in 2:59, and was not materially worsted.

FIFTH MILE.

This mile was trotted within one second of the previous one, and the horse was apparently laboring slightly.

SIXTH MILE.

On the sixth mile, Flora lost four seconds, which, together with her actions, indicated she was [illegible] hard.

SEVENTH MILE.

Before reaching the quarter on this mile, the mare exhibited severe labor in keeping up the three-minute gait. Here the financial speculators began to cast sheepish eyes at each other.

EIGHTH MILE.

This was the unlucky mile, as Flora was going [illegible] on the back stretch. She was held up, her mouth sponged out, and then resumed her speed, but unfortunately, the shoe flew from her left fore-foot, when within a few rods of the Judges' stand. "There she [illegible]" exclaimed one, while another individual was heard to say—"Say, you are Judges—why don't you stop the horse, and put on her shoe?" [Laughter.] The owner was discouraged, but he permitted the mare to continue onward without the shoe.

NINTH MILE.

Notwithstanding the accident, the animal did not give up, and started on the next mile, 34 seconds inside of the average time.

TENTH MILE.

When the mare was closing on the tenth mile she made a break and seemed to act wildly, owing to the assemblage crowding over on the track. She grew lame, and it was evident that she must soon fail.

ELEVENTH MILE.

The leader again sponged the mouth of Flora, but her lameness increased, and the driver signified his intention to stop her.

TWELFTH MILE.

As the horse started on this mile, it was discovered she had bursted a vein, and the blood spattered over the forward legs. It was no use to try any further, and she was withdrawn by the owner.

Annexed will be found an accurate record of the time of each mile, and also the aggregate, as carefully prepared by our Reporter:

Mile.	Minutes.	Seconds.	Aggregate Minutes.	Seconds.
1	2	56	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	2	53	5	49
3	2	51	8	36
4	2	59	11	37
5	3	00	14	35
6	3	02	17	35
7	3	05	20	33
8	3	06½	23	21½
9	3	04½	26	28
10	3	06	30	44
11	3	06	33	10
12	3	01½	37	11½

Metairie Trotting Races.

From the N. O. Crescent, May 18.

The conjecture we hazarded as to the congregation that would be gathered to witness yesterday's race, proved itself correct.

There were more people present, and there was more interest manifested, than on any previous day. MARSHALL HANSON, however, took the money in accordance with the general expectation.

SUMMARY.

METAIRIE COURSE—Trotting Meeting—Thursday, May 17. Purse $100 for trotters—two mile heats—to skeleton wagons.

Marshall Hanson's s. g. Henry Clay	2	3	1	1
S. F. Rice's bl. g. Larkin	1	2	3	2
Geo. Fletcher's s. m. Dolly Smith	3	1	2	3
R. K. Benham's b. m. Nameless	dist.			

Time, 5:25½—5:24½—5:45—5:49.

The race to-day is for a purse of $50—Mile heats—3 in 5—to Harness. Dan Rice, Geo. Martin and Capt. Mercer are the entries, and will probably make a race worth seeing.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN SURGEON IN THE RUSSIAN SERVICE.—The Providence Journal records the death of Dr. ISAAC DRAPER, Jr., an American surgeon who has been employed in the Russian service, and who was the writer of various interesting letters which, from time to time, have been published in the columns of this newspaper. He died at Sebastopol on the 30th of March, of typhus fever, after an illness of four weeks. His funeral was attended with all the official marks of respect. The Providence Journal says, that "Dr. DRAPER was the son of ISAAC DRAPER, Esq., of South Attleborough, Mass. He was 29 years of age, and graduated at Brown University in the class of 1848. He was a man of fine talents and education, improved by travel and study abroad."

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

$1,324,025 on Freight.

Proceedings of the California Legislature.

PASSAGE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHARTER

SAFE REMOVAL OF THE GOLDEN AGE.

INTERESTING ACCOUNT BY CAPT. WATKINS.

Gold Discoveries near Acapulco.

Important from the Sandwich Islands and the South Pacific.

CALIFORNIA MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

THE MARKETS.

The steamship George Law, Lieut. G. N. FOX, U. S. N., commanding, left Aspinwall at 10 o'clock on the eve of the 15th inst. and arrived at Quarantine at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 24th.

She brings the California mails of May 1st, $1,324,025 in treasure on freight, and 817 passengers.

May 19, at 7:20 A. M., off Cape Antonio, exchanged signals with bark Geo. Warren.

May 20, lat. 24° 20', N. lon. 81° 10' W., passed ship Colorado, of Portsmouth, steering east.

At 3 o'clock P. M. same day, passed a brig showing a white burgee with a horizontal anchor.

In the list of passengers will be noticed the name of Capt. WILLIAM KENNISH, who returns from a survey of the Isthmus of Panama from the Pacific to the Atrato River, for a Canal route. He reports a successful termination to the enterprise.

The Golden Gate left San Francisco at 11 A. M., on the 1st. About 30 miles outside the heads, passed the steamer Sonora, bound in. Arrived at Panama at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 13th, bringing down 955 passengers, and about $1,800,000 in treasure, partially on English account, the balance for New-York.

We are particularly indebted to the Pacific Express and other Express Companies for late papers.

The new postage law gives general dissatisfaction in California. Its provisions are looked upon as oppressive, and designedly so upon our citizens. Ten cents for a letter between New-York and San Francisco is out of all proportion, and an unjust burden upon us. It is believed that this law will not long remain in force.

There are upwards of two hundred bills awaiting definite disposal, but there is no possibility of their being even hurriedly acted upon this session. It is due the Assembly to say that they have entirely cleared their tables of all business, and are fully prepared to dispose of any of the acts of the Senate [illegible].

The schooner Sea Serpent, Capt. FISK, which sailed from this port on the 10th of February, (seventy-one days since,) is supposed to have foundered at sea, in a heavy gale off this coast. She had sixteen passengers on board and a valuable cargo, bound to San Diego. Since her departure on the above date, she has not been heard from.

The most important feature of news contained in the Oregon papers is the announcement that the Order of Know-Nothings has extended its influence in that Territory, assuming a prominent position in the local politics of the country.

The question of the division of California into three Congressional Districts, was agitated in the session, but no definite result was obtained in relation to the matter. This will doubtless be a leading question in the next California Legislature.

The Know-Nothings are to be represented by an organ in San Francisco, entitled the Citizen; the prospectus has been published, and the paper will shortly be issued.

Treasure List per Steamship George Law.

Order	[illegible]	T. W. Riley	[illegible]
Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Bank	[illegible]	Grosier & Warren	[illegible]
Drexel & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm. Hoge & Co.	[illegible]	Goepcke & Co.	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Kelley & Co.	[illegible]	Chambers & Heiser	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	J. G. Wyman & Co.	[illegible]
J. E. Lodge	17,000	John Durand & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	A. & E. S. Higgins & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	C. W. Thomas	[illegible]
Reed & Wade	[illegible]	Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	H. Harris & Co.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	W. B. Hannell & Sons	[illegible]
Johnson & London	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Colbert & Finlay	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Williams & Potter	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	A. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		
J. S. Hand & Co.	[illegible]	Total	$1,324,025

Condition of Things in California.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

SACRAMENTO, Monday, April 30, 1855.

The past fortnight has not been productive of any change in the business transactions or money matters of the country, for the better. A falling in prominent articles of merchandise of 25 to 50 per cent. has brought disaster to many houses, who, though not insolvent, are stripped of the wealth they had accumulated.

Candles, sugar and flour have been the principal losing articles; the latter so much of a drug in the market that an effort is being made to dispose of a portion of the surplus by shipment to New-York, per clipper-ship Charmer. Other vessels are up for freights and cargoes, and wheat and flour will, for a novelty, be sent seventeen thousand miles for a market.

There is a year's supply of these articles now on hand, and a new crop due in three months—a larger one than ever produced before. The result is inevitable; either a market must be found at once, or the farmers must seek other employment. Large quantities have been shipped to China for eight months past, to Australia—to Chili, even, a quantity of wheat has been sent on a venture. Selling here at 1½c. per pound, or 95c. per bushel, it can compete in Chili with success, and be sold at cost with freight; in the East, a profit is anticipated. Butter has always been deemed a reliable article to send to this market, but is now as precarious as any other. The influx of stock across the Plains has enabled hundreds of persons to establish dairies, and manufacture a fresh article. This is now so abundant in our market, as to be sold at the same rates of the imported article, and, of course, obtains the preference. As it is steadily increasing as a branch of domestic manufacture, the demand for importations will decrease.

The rate of money on loans is three per cent. still, and there is not any scarcity out of San Francisco. At that place, so largely have speculations in real estate been indulged in, that loans were made on property, worth a year since $50,000, to the amount of $30,000 or $35,000. The same is worth now, perhaps, $20,000, and mortgagors surrender the property for the amount loaned.

Last week the foreclosures were so great that the Sheriff and clerk had twenty deputies. Until the plethora of goods at the metropolis is consumed, (pity there could not be another conflagration,) the same state of affairs will continue to exist.

The Legislature during the present session passed many wholesome laws, and but few that merit censure. Most of those concocted for private ends have been killed by Governor BIGLER's veto. He has advanced to a high point in estimation of many who have hitherto been his opponents, by his unswerving opposition to anything that would be a draft on the State Treasury for unnecessary purposes.

A law has been enacted that will prevent the frequency of, if not entirely suppress the barbarous practice of duelling. It requires any Legislator on taking the oath of office, to swear he has not been engaged in or aided a duel since the passage of the law. Requires the survivor in a duel to pay all the debts of the other party, besides disqualifying him for any place of trust or profit in the State. It is considered a complete preventive. Dr. GWIN and the entire California representation in Congress are here. Senator WELLER will make this place his permanent home. Dr. GWIN's partisans say he is reelected United States Senator, having received a plurality vote. It is doubtful if the Hon. gentleman will claim his seat upon such light and frivolous grounds.

The State has purchased a full length portrait of Captain SUTTER, by JEWETT, for $2,500, to be hung in the Assembly Room, and ordered another of Major General WOOL, U. S. A. Mining affairs are now more prosperous than ever before. From every direction the same word is received of success and golden rewards for toil and patient waiting. The dust flows freely through the market, and you will eventually get the lion's share as usual.

Quartz mining is improving steadily by improvement of facilities in extracting ore, and by superior machinery than is now made in the State. A claim in Calaveras County, with water power and three sets of crushers, has yielded $80,000 the past year.

The rain of Thursday last was probably the last visit we shall have this season. Crops look finely, fruit trees thrive with a speed unknown in your cool climate, and abundant yields of grains, vegetables and fruits will be gathered, if they cannot be made profitable to the producer.

The interest on our city debt will be promptly paid, and since my last letter parties have made offers at high rates to take the entire loan necessary to be made, should the bonds maturing in July next be paid instead of renewed. As near as can be ascertained, a majority of the Council intend paying the loan in cash as heretofore.

Improvements in buildings are taking place daily in our city,—the past year no less than a million dollars having been expended in brick buildings.

The railroad is graded from the city fourteen miles, in some portions it is not fully completed. The sleepers will be placed during the month of May, and the iron expected to arrive in June will be then placed. The cars, locomotives, and fixtures entire, are shipped, as per bills of lading that are here. The Engineer, Mr. JUDAH, is confident the road will be completed and in running order by August. When done, the stock will pay larger dividends than those of any road in the world. The assessments of 50 per cent. made thus far have paid all the current expenses.

Miss DAVENPORT is performing here to crowded and delighted audiences. ANNA BISHOP, BOCHSA, and HERR MENGIS, to slim houses. NEAFIE and Miss ESTELLE POTTER have played a good engagement and left. SILSBEE has not yet appeared in the city. ROGUE.

Business—Theatricals—Suicide—Mining News.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Tuesday, May 1, 1855.

[illegible]

Miss LAURA KEENE has returned from Australia, [illegible]

[illegible]

One claim was sold in the Company above the Washington for $2,500, and considered cheap at that. The Oregon Company, which is the lowest on the South Fork, struck a rich lead of quartz a few days since, creating the greatest excitement. For a half share in this Company a gentleman offered $4,000. The Live Yankee Company are doing well, they are on 1,000 feet of earth, and the richer pay, they tell me, is the extreme end of their tunnel than ever before. So you see they (the miners) are in high spirits. [illegible]

[illegible] J. A. S.

THE GOLDEN AGE.

Saving of the Steamer—Letter from Captain Watkins.

PANAMA, Sunday, May 13, 1855.

W. H. Aspinwall, Esq., President P. M. S. Co.:

SIR: Your note from Panama was duly received, and has been a source of great satisfaction to me since we parted. The materials sent me from Taboga [illegible] of [illegible] Captain TYLER's direction, [illegible].

[illegible] divers came from Taboga. They reported upon their first examination that the only serious injury, [illegible] leak could proceed, was forward.

A dam constructed in the forehold, abaft the injury [illegible], of seals well [illegible] and supported by [illegible] and forward [illegible]. Got a [illegible] all hands were put to the pumps. The [illegible] Capt. TYLER, assisted occasionally by [illegible] a night's hard work brought [illegible] water [illegible] ship with the forward pump alone.

The day following was very clear overhead, with a smooth sea, which enabled me to see distinctly along the ship's bilge. While making another examination, in the hope of ascertaining something new of her condition, I saw a small stream of discolored water flowing apparently from a spot upon the starboard side under the forward fire-room. The divers were sent down [illegible] reported three holes, one [illegible] the other smaller ones. [illegible] explained the failure of our previous efforts. With the assistance of the divers, I managed to get sixteen blankets in the largest of these holes, and then again tried our pumps. The water, to my great relief, was reduced below the furnaces before my men gave out. [illegible] quickly the ship, considering the dimensions of the [illegible] and by careening the ship over free of water. By [illegible] the hole discovered, it was soon found and stopped on the inside. The comparative ease with which the ship was now kept free of water gave me great confidence of being able to proceed to Panama with her in safety. The divers, in whom I had confidence, had reported the port side all right, though considerably chafed by drawing on the rocks.

It was upon the night of the 7th and the morning of the 8th inst. that we found the ship afloat. During the day of the 8th I got all ready for a start; in the evening of the same day hooked off and made fast to the Panama; got two additional sails under her; one under the bows and [illegible] the leak. At 2 A. M., on the 9th, being all ready, I cast off from the Panama and started for Taboga, where we arrived at 9½ A. M. on 10th, beaching the ship at once, in the Cove Ancon, to the left of the town as you face it.

Our passage was eventful. On several occasions I thought the chances against her being saved, and greatly feared our being all swallowed up in the sea together. The leaks at times gained [illegible] all our pumps and all our exertions; the water [illegible] in the port bilge, carrying the ship over on her beam ends, and there keeping her, notwithstanding all our exertions to right her. However, here we are, and from the surveyor's report, you will perceive that a great leak existed along the port bilge, accounting for our trouble on our passage here. I found [illegible] a stone in her about a foot square, which I shall send you to the [illegible].

The assistance rendered me by Captains MCLANE and TYLER, has been all that I could wish, and more than you could possibly expect. Indeed, I am greatly indebted to them for my success. My officers and crew,—with the exception of my third officer,—in every department, merit my highest praise. Yours, &c.,

JAMES F. WATKINS,
Captain of the Golden Age.

West Coast of Mexico—Gold Discoveries.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ACAPULCO, Tuesday, May 8, 1855.

I have no news to send you from here in relation to revolutionary matters.

Reports have reached us of rich and extensive gold mines discovered in this vicinity. ALVAREZ has issued a proclamation giving protection to foreigners who may choose to work them. As yet there are no exceptional [illegible] here, but the Indians, by a very crude process, obtain large quantities of gold, both in dust and lump.

CALIFORNIA.

Gwin Not Yet Elected.

The Senatorial question still remains unsettled, and California will remain partially unrepresented for another year. On the Constitutionality of Dr. GWIN's election, the Alta California has the following:

"The last and shabbiest dodge to secure the Senatorship for GWIN, was tried yesterday in the Times and Transcript, in the way of a 'Special Correspondence' from Sacramento:

"The Senatorial question has assumed a new phase at the Capital, which has created no little fluttering in the disaffected wing of the Democracy. Dr. GWIN was constitutionally elected Senator on the first ballot that took place in the Joint Convention of the two Houses of the Legislature, in January last. On that ballot he received forty-two votes, and Mr. EDWARDS, the next highest candidate, thirty-six, which gave GWIN a plurality of six votes.

"The thirty-eighth section of the fourth article of the State Constitution declares that, 'In all elections by the Legislature, the members thereof shall vote viva voce, and the vote shall be entered on the Journal.'

"Section twentieth in article eleven declares that, 'A plurality of votes given at any election, shall constitute a choice, where not otherwise directed in this Constitution.'

"Under these clauses of our Constitution, Dr. GWIN is clearly elected United States Senator. 'A plurality of votes given at any election SHALL constitute a choice.'"

The argument is very good as far as it goes, but the writer appears to ignore the Constitution of the United States, which says:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof."

"The time, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof."

In accordance with these provisions an act was passed in 1852, that, in a joint ballot to elect a United States Senator, a "majority of the votes given shall be necessary to elect." So that GWIN is not Senator, after all. His partisans at Sacramento, however, assert loudly that he is, and stick to it.

The Whaling Interest—The Act Reducing Pilots' Charges on Whaling Vessels.

The following law reducing the charges of pilots on whaling vessels, entering the port of San Francisco, is one of the most important acts of the session, and will, in all probability, have the effect of rendering San Francisco the great whaling emporium of the Pacific. As it has not been published, we give it as approved April 16, 1855. It is entitled

AN ACT supplementary of an act to establish pilots and pilot regulations for the port of San Francisco, passed May 11, 1854.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 21st of an Act to Establish Pilots and Pilot Regulations for the Port of San Francisco, passed May 11, 1854, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 21. That all vessels arriving at or leaving the harbor of San Francisco, shall be liable for the above rates of pilotage, when a pilot is employed, or when a vessel is spoken and the services of a pilot refused, he shall be entitled to receive one half of the above rates; Provided, that all vessels engaged in the coasting trade of the State, or between this State and Oregon or Washington Territory, shall not be liable to any charge for any pilotage, except when the services of a pilot shall have been actually accepted; and provided further, that no vessel engaged in the whaling trade shall be liable for any fees for any pilotage, except when the services of a pilot shall have been actually accepted; and any vessel so engaged in such whaling trade, who may have accepted the services of a pilot, in either coming into or going out of the harbor of San Francisco, shall be liable to pay pilot fees at the rate of one dollar for each foot of water that such vessel may draw; and any pilot refusing to render his services to vessels engaged in the whaling traffic, at the above rates, shall upon conviction thereof, before the Board of Pilot Commissioners, forfeit his license.

New San Francisco Charter Passed Finally.

From the Alta California, April 26.

The new charter for the city of San Francisco has been passed finally. The Senate in its first session, on the 26th April, adopted the bill, after amending by striking out the 9th section. This section related to the [illegible] sale by the city of land in specified quantities, lying to the west of the line of Larkin-street. On the evening session of the Assembly on Saturday, that body concurred in the amendment by the Senate. An hour or two after the final passage of the charter, Mr. [illegible] offered another bill explanatory of it. The nature of this last bill is not explained in our Legislative report, but it is probably to amend a clerical error in the 9th section. That section provides that the Aldermen shall be elected for two years, and that those elected at the first election shall draw lots—one half to serve one year, and one half two years; so that only four shall be elected [illegible]. By some mistake, however, [illegible] none of the Aldermen [illegible] year.

There is a rumor that Gov. BIGLER will veto the charter. By simply keeping the act in his pocket till after the adjournment of the Legislature, [illegible] send it back without his approval it would probably pass over his veto. But we scarcely suppose the Governor would act in this way. We give the rumor for what it is worth. The truth will be known in a day or two.

The Sacramento Valley Railroad.

The Sacramento Union states that the work on the road is steadily progressing. In the course of ten days, it is calculated that ground will be broke upon every section. Several sections are already completed.

Col. KIPP is at work outside the levee, but inside of the city limits on R-street, with sixteen teams—most of them four-horse teams, and some thirty men. He is cutting through the ridge beyond the slough, and hauling the dirt each way to form the embankment. The heaviest filling on the line, we understand, is to be made between the end of the levee on R-street and the ridge. A large portion of it is already accomplished, and in the course of a few days, will be filled through the slough to the end of the levee.

The Commissioners are engaged in determining the value of the land over which the road is to run, on the line where the right of way has not been purchased. The land, in some instances, must be of extraordinary value, judging from the sums named by the claimants—as the measure of their damages.

Legislature.

The Legislature has fixed upon the 7th of May as the time for its adjournment.

The State Prison bill—providing to release General ESTELL from his contract, and pay him $100,000 for it, and $50,000 for his property, now used about the prison—has been vetoed by the Governor.

The "Act to regulate the Fire Department of San Francisco" was passed in the Senate by almost unanimous vote.

The Senate and Assembly Committees of Conference on the disagreement between the two Houses on Mr. ASHLEY's School bill, have agreed on the following amendment, which was adopted, and the bill passed:

"Provided, That if the heads of fifty white families apply to the Board of Education, they shall be allowed to establish a school, and receive the pro rata of the school fund; Provided further, That they shall in all particulars be under the control and supervision of the Common Council, as are all other common schools."

The vote was taken on the adoption, and it was carried—Ayes, 15; Noes, 9.

The Senate yesterday, by an almost unanimous vote, passed the bill of Mr. CRENSHAW, by the provisions of which a capitation tax of $50 is levied upon every foreign immigrant who is incapacitated under the Constitution from becoming a naturalized citizen. This tax is to be exacted immediately on their arrival on our shores, and in default of payment the vessel is held liable. The measure thus successfully carried through the Senate, appears to give general satisfaction to the members of the Legislature from the mountain districts.

On Tuesday, in the State Senate, Mr. TUTTLE offered the following amendments to the Constitution:

Section 3 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of California is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 3. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, elected or appointed, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully discharge and perform all duties incumbent upon me as ——, agreeably to the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, and that since the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, I have not fought a duel with deadly weapons, within this State or out of it, nor have I sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, or aided, advised or assisted any person thus offending, so help me God."

And no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as qualifications for any office or public trust.

The amendment was carried on a vote of 19 to 8.

Mining News.

The Columbia Clipper gives the following items of Mining News in that vicinity:

The Quartz mill at Summit Pass, is pounding metal at the rate of fifteen tons per day. They use ten eight stamps, but these are kept at a quick motion. The absence of the manager prevented us from getting an account of last week's work, but from what we could learn, suppose it was about an average one, ($1,000 per week.) Four hands and two mules is the extent of the labor required.

At Summit Pass, most of the claims are recorded laid up, and the owners working on the new ditch. Yankee hill is very brisk, and miners doing well, all the hills in the vicinity are found to contain deposits of gold. Wood's Creek is also furnishing labor for hundreds. Knickerbocker is at her big licks again. The rich claims are taking it out by the pound. All the places we visited indicated that an immense amount of mining will be done the coming Summer. Great preparations are making to get claims in good shape for working.

ANOTHER WATER COMPANY.—We have been informed that a company of men are now engaged in surveying the route for a canal, which is designed to bring the water from the main stream of the Tuolumne into Sonora and the camps below. A reconnoissance has been made, and the route found practicable. The survey now commenced is to ascertain the cost of the enterprise. When the survey is completed a company will be formed, and the work on the canal immediately commenced.—Union Democrat.

MINING IN PLACER COUNTY.—The Placer Herald give the following items:

BIRD'S FLAT.—Many of the miners on this rich flat, (which is opposite Iowa Hill, on Indian canon,) are making and looking cheerful and hopeful over the rich strikes they have made. We were shown a few days since, by Mr. J. C. RAND, of the Lawrence Company, two beautiful specimens of coarse gold dug out of that claim. The largest piece weighed twelve and a half ounces, and the smaller one seven and three-quarters. They are perfectly pure and unmixed with quartz. JAS. O'NEIL, Esq., who has a claim near by the "Lawrence Boys," washed out from one pan of dirt, thirteen ounces on Saturday last. This "coarse lump lead" passing through the flat, also extends to Roach's Hill, where Low & Co. have struck it so rich.

ROACH'S HILL.—This hill, which lies east of Iowa Hill, has proved to be very rich with gold. In two days last week, Low & Co. washed out over one thousand dollars. It was beautiful coarse gold. This company have recently struck the gravel in their tunnel.

RICH PROSPECTS.—Every day reveals more and more the great richness of the mining region in the vicinity of Iowa Hill. The Jamison claim for the fortnight ending last Saturday, took out $12,540. Several tunnels have been worked through the rock to the gravel, at Wisconsin Hill, which prospects remarkably rich—from five to fifty dollars to the pan of dirt.

"SALTED."—The Empire County Argus says:

"The editor of the Sierra Citizen, together with about two hundred other innocents of Downieville, went over to Steamboat Bar the other day to see a huge boulder, estimated from five to twenty thousand dollars. They found the boulder—about the size of a pork barrel—found the gold—about an ounce—worked into a small hole in one side. The Citizen man confesses to the 'sell.'"

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

We have the San Diego Herald and Los Angeles papers of the 21st of April. The news from Los Angeles is next to nothing. The Southern Californian says:

"In local news we are quite meagre, and unwonted quietness prevails throughout our city and county. No murders, no riots, no horse-thieving, no nothing. Much talk and as little amount of [illegible] as is expressed relative to the latter, an idea that Sam has commenced his sly operations in this section. If he is about, however, he keeps very close and steady."

The Santa Ysabel Mines.

The San Diego Herald has the following:

"Part of the company that left here some three weeks since on a prospecting tour, by the way of the lower country, and the Desert, up through in the direction of Santa Ysabel, returned on Tuesday last. Near Santa Ysabel they found gold in quantities that would pay about three dollars per day to the man. About seventy miles below the ranch of Don JUAN BANDINI they prospected again—only getting the color. From this point they struck out in a southeasterly direction, finding gold in small quantities all along the route—the best diggings in the bed of a cañon about fifteen miles from the edge of the Desert. At this point there is water the year round; when the stream, which in some places sinks into the sand, is dry, water can be found in ponds or lagoons, in sufficient quantities for mining purposes.

"From this place to near Santa Ysabel they prospected along the route in such localities as showed signs of gold deposits, but found nothing more than the color. Six of the party remained out with a view of examining in an easterly direction, from Santa Ysabel, when, if they do not find diggings that will pay well, they will try about in the vicinity of the mines first discovered—near Santa Maria—and thence in towards the Mission."

Another "Opening" for Clergymen.

San Diego, like the Crescent City, is without a single clergyman. That is a "sin and a shame," quoth the Herald. The Padre MARINOOVITCH, who recently arrived in the city to administer spiritual consolation to its numerous population, has suddenly left them and gone to San Luis Rey. The Herald says they are now "worse off than the Hottentots."

OREGON.

Dates of Oregon and Washington journals are to the 21st April.

The Indians—New Treaties.

The Pioneer and Democrat, (Olympia, W. T.,) of the 21st April, says:

"We learn that Gen. PALMER, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon, and Gov. STEVENS, of this Territory, will in May next treat, jointly, with the tribes common to the two Territories—the Walla-Wallas, the Cayuses, and the Nez Perces, who occupy land in both Territories—will be assembled in Walla-Walla Valley, and there is every prospect of negotiations being successful.

"The Yakimas, [illegible], and the Palouses [illegible] will be assembled at the same [illegible] small bands of both Territories, adjacent to the waters of the Columbia.

"The 20th day of May has been fixed for the opening of the council. The treaty ground has been selected, and the goods and provisions required have reached it, or are on their way; all the Indian Chiefs have agreed to be present, and bring their people with them. Report says they were never more peaceably inclined, and are anxious to have treaties made.

"This council, if it result successfully, will open immediately a large scope of country to our stock raisers, wool growers and farmers, for settlement and cultivation. Many persons, we understand, design removing there, the present season, from the west side of the Cascade mountains, and an important link will thus be furnished in the chain connecting the settlements on the two sides of the mountains."

Additional Mail Service.

There is to be in future, says the Times, ocean mail service semi-monthly from San Francisco to Olympia, touching at Humboldt Bay, Trinidad, Crescent City, Port Orford, Gardiner City or Umpqua, Shoalwater Bay, Port Townsend, Astoria, and other points as may be designated by the Postmaster-General. The steamers Peytona and America, both favorites with the Oregonians, are to be employed in this service. Their pay is to be [illegible] $150,000. By this additional service, Oregon, or the Willamette Valley, will be supplied with a States mail every week—as this additional service does not in the least interfere with the present contracts of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Consequently they will perform their semi-monthly service as heretofore. The new service will be put on immediately.

Nominations for Congress.

Gen. JOSEPH LANE is the Democratic nominee to represent Oregon in the next Congress, and General J. P. GAINES, the Whig nominee.

The Crops.

Crops never looked more promising in Oregon than they do this Spring. The wheat crop, especially, looks magnificent.

Trade is lively at Portland, O. T., and Crescent City.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By the arrival of the steamer Sea Bird at San Francisco, we have advices from Honolulu to the 16th April.

Hawaiian Legislature.

The House of Nobles met at Honolulu on Saturday, April 7th, and was organized by the appointment of His Royal Highness Prince KAMEHAMEHA to the Chair. C. G. HOPKINS, Esq., was chosen Secretary; Mr. S. BINGHAM, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The House of Representatives met the same date, and organized by the election of Hon. G. M. ROBERTSON as Speaker; G. H. GULICK, Clerk; H. S. SWINTON, Sergeant-at-Arms; Rev. E. W. CLARK, Chaplain. Mr. W. CHAMBERLAIN was chosen Engrossing Clerk, and LORING ANDREWS, Jr., Translator, when the House adjourned to the Stone Church to hear the King's speech.

The two Houses met by appointment at the Stone Church, where the session was opened by his Majesty, King KAMEHAMEHA, with a speech from which we make the following extracts:

NOBLES AND REPRESENTATIVES—It has pleased the Almighty to gather to his forefathers my beloved Predecessor. This bereavement has been to me the source of the deepest sorrow; but my grief has been assuaged by the sympathy of this whole nation, in whom I see innumerable and ever-gathering proofs of the love and gratitude they bore their departed Chief.

In the exercise of my prerogative, I have availed myself of an act passed during your last session, and since approved by me, by virtue of which I have separated the offices of Kuhina Nui and Minister of the Interior. To the former post I have called Her Royal Highness, Princess VICTORIA KAMAMALU. The Ministry of the Interior remains in the same hands as heretofore, as do the other portfolios of my Government; for, young and newly come to this responsible position, I have gladly availed myself of the wisdom and experience of the counselors of our deceased King.

My policy, as regards all foreign nations being that of peace, impartiality and neutrality, in the spirit of the proclamation of the late King, 16th May last, and of the resolutions of the Privy Council of the 15th June and 17th of July, I have given to the President of the United States, at his request, my solemn adhesion to the rule, and to the principles establishing the rights of neutrals during war, contained in the Convention between his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, and the United States, concluded in Washington on the 22d of July last."

The most significant paragraph in the whole speech, is the following in relation to the mission of Chief Justice LEE, who, it will be remembered, left this City for Washington, and suggests the inquiry as to whether the annexation project is to be revived:

"I have committed an important mission to the Honorable WILLIAM L. LEE, Chancellor of the Kingdom and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and have accredited him as my envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, from which mission I anticipate important results for the benefit of you all, which will be made known to you hereafter. In the meanwhile, I recommend you to vote such a sum, as in your wisdom you may deem adequate for the expense of that mission."

Forgeries.

Considerable excitement prevailed in Honolulu, when the steamer left, in regard to the discovery of a large amount of forged whalers' bills having been disposed of by Mr. L. SWAN, of the firm of SWAN & CLIFFORD, ship chandlers of Honolulu, which was discovered by one of the bills coming back protested. Immediately upon this being known, everybody who had bought such bills of SWAN & CLIFFORD became alarmed, and a meeting was called to look into the matter. At the meeting and subsequently, it came out that some $44,000 of this forged paper had been sold there by SWAN, and there may be more not yet discovered. Both the members of the firm had left the Islands previous to these developments; Mr. CLIFFORD in the brig Leverett, on a trading voyage to Japan, &c., and Mr. SWAN in the bark George, ostensibly on a whaling voyage, but with a general outfit for trading. The parties who have been duped by these frauds, offer a reward of $5,000 for the recovery of $25,000 from the absconding parties, or a like per cent. for a less or greater amount. The Polynesian says that the losses fall upon a large number of persons who lose from $2,000 to $7,000 each, and in some cases it falls with great severity.

—On the night of Wednesday, the 11th inst., the French whaleship Marquis de Turrenne got ashore about 18 or 20 miles to the westward of Honolulu, where she soon bilged and became a total wreck. She was a fine new clipper-ship of some 600 tons, just out from France in less than 100 days, it is said. The crew and passengers were saved.

On the 10th inst., the British frigate President, Admiral BRUCE, arrived at Honolulu, 31 days from Callao. The Sea Bird left in port, besides the President, H. M. B. steamer Brisk and sloops-of-war Dido and Rattlesnake, waiting the arrival of the French fleet, to proceed North, and the U. S. sloop-of-war Decatur, Capt. STERRETT.

The President left at Valparaiso the French brig Obligado, and at Callao the Forte and Alceste; the latter with a broad pendant. The American frigate Independence, 60, Commodore MERVIN, was at Valparaiso. The revenue cutter John Adams sailed in March for Panama.

The Polynesian gives the following news in reference to the auxiliaries to the Allied Pacific squadron:

"The Monarch, 84, Capt. GEO. PATEY, the new flag ship, and the Brisk, 12, screw steamer, Commander ALFRED CURTIS, are daily expected. French frigate Alceste, 50 guns, was to leave Callao on March 14, for Honolulu. A French corvette was to follow the Alceste from France."

Rear Admiral DESPOINTES, who was in this port during the Winter, in command of the French squadron, died of dropsy.

THE ISTHMUS.

Summary of News.

From the Aspinwall Courier, May 16.

During the past eleven days, since the departure of the last steamer, the principal events of importance which have transpired within the limits of our local chronicling, was the conveyance of the steamer Golden Age to the harbor of Taboga, where she now lies on the beach—the arrival of a fire engine, and the organization of a Fire Company in this city—the movements that have been made for a change of our City Government, which will probably result very beneficially for the community resident here—the arrival of ORALDI and General POSADA, to reside on the Isthmus—and the transit of General HERRAN.

In the matter of the robbery of Mr. CALLAGHAN, noted in another part of this paper, we are glad to say, he has been secured for the recovery of his money—and we must say, he is under much obligation to the present acting United States Consul at this port, for this result.

During a residence of four years on the Isthmus, we have never experienced such weather as that of the past ten days—the sultry heat, both by day and night, has been excessively trying—but there has not been as much rain as this month generally gives us.

The canvassing for candidates for the Constituent Assembly is receiving much attention in Panama, and throughout the Isthmus, and there is reason to hope that some of the better class of politicians will be elected. The people of the districts of the Isthmus upon and near the line of the railroad, have learned by varied experience that the laws, and such interpretation of them as might have been salutary for their own government before the influx of emigration, and before the opening of this great highway of the world, will now suffice. Many of them are anxious for reform; hence, the Federation project. And now that they have the field in which they can most effectually labor for themselves, they seem to be aroused to the necessity of obtaining efficient laborers. Various statements of indiscretion on the part of the late City Government, which are given in this issue, show the absolute impossibility of their continuance in office with credit to the Government or satisfaction of the community over whom they have been acting. For these, and other items of news from the South Pacific, Australia, &c., &c., see 2d, 3d and 4th pages.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Chili.

The political, commercial and domestic news is unimportant. The election passed off quietly, and resulted in a majority for the Government. Business has been dull.

Peru.

POLITICAL.—Callao is in a state of ferment, on account of her elections for Members of Congress, as also of a decree (Parliamentary) declaring that the port of Pisco was for the future to be considered on an equal footing with this place, and all shipping were in future to clear from Pisco with their Guano cargoes, without being compelled, as heretofore, to touch here for their clearances. Our space does not admit of our remarks on this subject, but on the whole it has caused a feeling of general dissatisfaction in this place, both among the foreign and native population, its author, ELIAS, has in consequence suffered considerably in public opinion. A law has been issued to the effect that all foreigners have a right to vote in the elections for Representatives, Senators and Presidents of the nation, without in any way losing their right to the protection of their national flag, or in any way compromising themselves. This is a salutary law, and has been hailed by all foreign inhabitants with the utmost welcome, and regarded as the forerunner of a more generous policy towards the foreign population, as they constitute the greatest source of trade in this country. Canvassing is actively carried on for the Presidential chair; the aspirants are CASTILLA, ELIAS, SAN ROMAN and UNETA. Rumors are circulating that CASTILLA and ELIAS will break immediately on the ascendency of the other, and we sincerely believe it. ELIAS and CASTILLA are too well known not to [illegible] and speculators in consequence ought to be very wary of their funds. A law has been issued allowing the Ex-President, ECHENIQUE, to return under the guarantee of his person being entirely free from any injury or bodily insult.

MARKETS.—Trade has been rather dull, in fact we may say exceedingly so, buyers from the interior few, and in general wanting long credit which is to be accounted for by the unsettled state of the country, the great scarcity of cash, and the unconfidence of the wholesale houses of this place, in regard to the aspirants for credit; a general feeling of depression fills every mind, especially in the dry goods line. A very few shipments have been made in wool, and less in any other article of export from this port or Islay. Sugar ranges high, exceedingly so, to such a degree that sanguine hopes are entertained by many of the feasibility of importing sugar from the United States or England.

Bolivia.

BELZU has again been elected President. The press generally oppose the return of General SANTA CRUZ.

Ecuador.

The Government of this Republic is much alarmed at the report of of FLORES' projected invasion, which his residence in Peru and the proposed expedition under CLEMENTS, of Alabama, tends to strengthen. The army is to be raised to a war standard in anticipation of his coming.

The United States sloop-of-war John Adams arrived at Guayaquil on the 20th, and sailed for Callao on the 29th.

CALIFORNIA MARKETS.

General and Financial Review.

From the San Francisco Shipping List, May 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1, 1855.

The imports of the past week, as will be seen by reference to our table, have not been heavy except in one or two articles, but have been extended pretty generally over the various lines of goods which find a market on our coast. The arrivals have been nine in number, exclusive of those vessels engaged in the coasting trade, and are as follows: the Neptune's Car, from New-York; Westward Ho, from Boston; Andreas, from London; Nahumkeag, from Valparaiso; Whid Cheer, from Honolulu; Mercedes, from China; S. S. Bishop and Martin White from Philadelphia; and the Auguste, from Cardiff. A large fleet of vessels, however, are now quite due at this port—some of them indeed overdue—and we may expect heavy additions to our stocks of general merchandise, within the next fourteen days.

The jobbing trade has been very active during the week just passed, and the amount of merchandise forwarded to the interior larger than we have seen for a long time past. The business done by the importers has not kept pace with that from second hands, but has nevertheless, been considerable. Rates have not materially altered, although advances have been conceded in some few leading articles.

The most important feature presented in business since our last, and indeed one of the most important ever exhibited since the first shipment of gold from the State, has been the sudden and very large addition to our export trade which has brought itself into notice. California has really become a producing country—not merely a producer of gold, but of corn, which is in reality much more important. Heretofore we have occasionally and at long intervals dispatched a vessel to the East, laden with the odds and ends of trade—old iron, junk, &c., but we have now entered upon a new era. Our crops are superabundant, and we are obliged to seek relief for our market in export to the farthest ends of the earth. In our last we mentioned the clearances of several vessels for Australia with produce; we have now to add largely to the list. As we write the ship Alfred is about ready to sail with a cargo of Barley, Oats, Wheat and Flour; the Boston Light, a clipper of over 1,100 tons, is on the berth for Melbourne, and has nearly half her cargo (about the same as that of the Alfred) engaged; the Comet has cleared for New-York, with Hides, Horns, Rags, Wool, Hardware, Quicksilver, &c.; the Charmer will clear this week for the same port with a full cargo of Wheat, Flour and Quicksilver; the Telegraph has been laid on for the same port, to load Grain and Flour, and has half her capacity engaged; we also hear that the Morning Light, a very large clipper, will be put on the berth immediately; the Waterwitch has sailed for San Blas, with Quicksilver, the Tornado, for Acapulco, with Coal, and the Cyane leaves in a few days for the Russian American Possessions, with a full cargo of Wheat, Candal Meal, Dry Goods, Furniture, &c. The coasting trade, particularly with Oregon and the coast adjacent to Puget Sound, has also been very active, and both steamers and sailing vessels are carrying forward full freights. A new era is apparently opening on California. Markets are being established for our products not only on our own borders, but in distant quarters of the world, and throughout the next year we see no reason to doubt that, by the export of the Grain of California, much of her Gold will be retained within her own borders. Heretofore the rule has generally held that a Gold-producing country was necessarily a poor one. The reverse of this will hereafter hold on California.

The weather since our last has been all that could be desired either by the miner or the farmer, and the producing part of our population never were in a better position than at present. The mines are yielding unparalleled stores of wealth, while throughout the length and breadth of our plains and valleys a superabundant harvest is perfecting itself for the sickle of the reaper.

Money, although extremely tight, is more plenty than it was at the sailing of the last steamer, and some of the foreign holders in German and French houses, are looking for investments at 2@2½ ₩ cent. ₩ month. From the character of the securities required, however, real estate covered with brick buildings, and of a value to cover four times the amount loaned—but little relief is afforded by such capital, and for ordinary business purposes rates rule very high, the more so as the banks are steadily refusing to discount. For advances on merchandise in fire-proof stores 4 to 5 ₩ cent. ₩ month is obtained without difficulty.

The mines were never yielding a larger supply of the precious metal than at present, and from all parts of the mountains we hear reports not only of large strikes, but what is much more important, of regular handsome returns for steady labor. The quantity of Dust offering on the Street during the past week has been large but the facilities for turning it into coin are much restricted in consequence of the stoppage of the Mint. The private Assay Offices are choked the whole time, and we notice that as a means of relief in more rapid coinage, one of them, the Messrs. WASS, MOLITER & Co., has commenced the manufacture of fifty dollar pieces. The coin in question is a circular disc, and resembles the double eagle in most respects. For city use it will be found useful on account of the superior facility it affords for rapid counting, but the difficulty of obtaining small change for it will, we think, preclude its general circulation in the interior. The fineness is fixed at 900-1000ths.

FLOUR—Jobbing sales of 100 bbls. Haxall at $13 50 ₩ bbl.; 50 cases Suffolk at $13; 300 qr. sacks Ashley at $10; 100 do. Magnolia at $7 50; and 300 do. Domestic at $7 ₩ 200 lbs. Auction sales by Washburn & Co., ex Carlos Leroa, of 800 half sacks Chile at $6; 500 do. do. at $6 12½; 1,000 do. do. at $6 25; 500 do. do. at $6 20; 400 do. do. at $6 25; 300 do. do. at $6 37½; 600 qr. sacks do. at $6 35; 400 do. do. at $6 50; and 470 do. at $6 [illegible] ₩ 200 lbs.

GRAIN—Sales of 500 sacks Wheat at 1½c.; 500 do. Barley at 1½c.; 150 do. do. at 1½c.; and 400 do. Oats at 2c. ₩ lb.

POTATOES—Sales of 300 sacks at 70c.@75c. ₩ bag.

TOBACCO—Sale of 10 cases Four Aces at p. n. t.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Sales of 25 bbls. and 20 cases, at p. n. t.

COFFEE—Sales of 4,000 lbs. Manilla at 16½c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Sales of 97,400 lbs. China No. 1, at 7c.; and 100 bbls. Carolina at 5½c. ₩ lb.

SUGAR—Sale of 200,000 lbs. China No. 1, ex Mercedes, at 9½c. ₩ lb. Also, 100 bbls. Granulated and Crushed, at p. n. t.

DRIED APPLES—Sale of 100 kegs at p. n. t.

CASE GOODS—Sale of 50 dozen Green Corn at $5 50 ₩ dozen.

LARD—Sale of 50 kegs at 13½c. ₩ lb.

California Marriages and Deaths.

From the San Francisco Alta California.

MARRIED.

At Benicia, on Saturday April 21, by Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Mr. Francis L. Such, of Martinez, to Mrs. Rosina Sloan, of San Francisco.

Near the lower ferry, on the San Joaquin, by Justice A. E. Hendree, Henry Fisk, to Miss Caroline Glusing, both of San Joaquin County.

In Shasta, on Tuesday, April 17, Mr. Lewellin Williams, of Whisky Creek, to Miss Nancy Caroline Roliane, of Shasta.

At Daylor's Ranch, April 22, by W. R. Grimshaw, J. P., Chas. Nichols and Mary C. Armstrong, both of Niagara Valley.

April 22, on the Calaveras, by Judge G. E. Douglass, Wm. Gard and Miss D. Abelam Stewart, both of San Joaquin County.

At Vallejo, April 22, by Rev. William Wilmott, Mr. Lewis H. Long to Miss Rebecca B. Likins, both of Philadelphia.

DIED.

In San Francisco, on the 20th inst., of apoplexy, Capt. John [illegible], a native of [illegible], aged [illegible] years.

In San Francisco, on the 22d inst., Ann Amanda, infant daughter of [illegible], aged 20 days.

In San Francisco, [illegible], Mr. Rudolph Schonderff, a native of Germany, aged 45.

In Scott Valley, on the 17th inst., Mr. John Mullander.

In Drytown, on the 19th inst., Alex. H. Godin, of Hudson, N. Y., aged 34 years.

At Mokelumne Hill, on the 19th of April, of inflammation of the bladder, Henry Colom, aged 38 years, formerly of Samocsyn, Prusa, Poland.

In San Francisco, on the 25th, of consumption, Capt. A. L. Dodd, a native of Maine, aged 41 years.

In San Francisco, April 23, Mr. Geo. Grover, a native of Gloucester, Mass., aged 30 years.

In [illegible], April 19, of consumption, Thomas Singleton, aged 24 years, formerly of St. Louis, Mo.

At Long Bar, Yuba County, April 23, of epilepsy, Mr. George Spencer, from Brooklyn, N. Y., aged about 35 years.

In San Francisco, April 17, Wm. McCraith, aged 32.

In Sacramento, April 22, Lewis A. Stoddard, eldest son of Lewis T. Stoddard, Esq., of Boston, aged 20.

In Prairie City, April 20, of croup, Samuel, infant son of Henry F. and Sarah Kelton.

In San Francisco, on Saturday evening, April 28, at the hope of eternal life, Miss Olive Mabon Sullivan, aged 16 years 1 month and 17 days.

THE PARAGUAY DIFFICULTY.

The Waterwitch Again—The Other Side of the Case.

From the Boston Journal, May 23.

We give below a translation of the official report of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Paraguay to the President of the Republic, of the recent collision which occurred between the U. S. surveying steamer Waterwitch and a Paraguayan fort, at the mouth of the river Parana:

To His Excellency the President of the Republic of Paraguay:

YOUR EXCELLENCY.—The undersigned Colonel, temporarily commandant-in-chief of the national army, has the honor to communicate to your Excellency that this morning, at 11½ o'clock, the American war steamer Waterwitch appeared passing up the Parana by the Corrientes side, and as it passed the common canal, the commandant of the fort of Itapiru, citizen VICENTE DUARTE, paid no attention to it. However, he observed that having ascended a little higher, and almost opposite the said point, the persons on board appeared to be occupied in taking some dimensions, and then she proceeded by the same common canal to the highest point of this encampment general of the Paso de la Patria, and almost to the superior point of the Island of Carayu, whence she commenced to descend by the same canal to the lowest point of Itapiru, and turning the point of the sand bank there, she took the route which leads by the said fort of Itapiru to this port of the general encampment.

When the commandant of Itapiru saw the manœuvre, he did not entertain a doubt that the steamer was going to ascend by that mouth, and he hastened to dispatch an officer to tell the commander of the steamer that he could not be permitted to pass through that canal, by virtue of the supreme decree of the 3d of October last, which he caused to be presented to him. The officer executed his orders; but the commander of the steamer took the decree, and then threw it contemptuously at the officer, telling him that he had nothing to do with the commandant of Itapiru or with any Paraguayan, and that he was going to ascend without troubling himself about such a decree.

The officer returned to give an account to his superior, and the latter observing that, in contempt of his orders, the Water Witch continued ascending, caused three unshotted guns to be fired in succession, without directing them upon the vessel. This was simply a mere formal warning to advance no further. In view of this, there were loud shouts of laughter aboard the steamer, in ridicule of the battery. Still the commandant continued with the coolness recommended him by his instructions, and the steamer having come within hailing distance, he ordered her three times to anchor.

Seeing that all these warnings were unattended to, and that sarcasms continued on board, he ordered a gun loaded with a ball to be fired, with the sole object of making it pass in front of the bows, without touching the hull—the last demonstration of moderation which could be given. The steamer was quick in responding, and guns continued firing on both sides, the fort having fired twelve. The aggressors, respecting the sure aim of our artillerists, although they did not respect their peaceable warnings, ceased their fire entirely, upon which our battery also ceased firing; the steamer remained at the mercy of the current, and of our people if they had wished to capture it; the vessel mechanically fell aback, carried by the current.

Commander DUARTE had the pleasure of causing to be respected the disposition of the Supreme Government, and I have the satisfaction of assuring your Excellency that not one of the balls of the North Americans has penetrated the enclosure of the fort. All missed it, with the exception of one shell, which struck the outer edge of the wall, and, consequently, there were no killed or wounded among the people. I am assured that only two shots of the fort missed, and that the whole side of the steamer, and the poop, received ten balls of the twelve fired. With this very small number of balls, the steamer has been much injured; two boats, which it carried on deck, fell in pieces into the water; the whole framework of one wheel was destroyed, and she appeared to have suffered somewhat in the machinery—at least, one wheel ceased to revolve.

It is impossible to calculate the loss which the vessel may have suffered in her crew, nor could all the losses which she suffered in material have been seen from the battery; what is certain is, that after having experienced the correctness of our guns, the gunners on board had abandoned their guns to get under shelter. Such has been the retreat of the Waterwitch, taking away a lesson which it had been some time seeking.

W. INCESLOA ROBLES.

GENERAL ENCAMPMENT, PASO DE LA PATRIA, Feb. 1, 1855.

Sudden Death of a Slaveholder—Twenty-five Slaves Emancipated.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, May 23.

Over a year since, Mr. ELIJAH WILLIS, of Williston, Barnwell District, S.C., came to this city and executed, in the office of JOLIFFE & GITCHELL, a will, bequeathing to his wife and her heirs and assignees, all his property, real and personal, to the value of $150,000, consisting of two plantations well stocked, and from forty to fifty negroes. His wife, MARY AMY TURNER, and children, six in number, are mulattoes, and were held by WILLIS as slaves. Mr. WILLIS agreed with Messrs. A. H. ERNST, EDWARD HARWOOD and JOHN JOLIFFE, whom he made his executors, that they should be manumitted, and that the executors might dispose of the remainder of his slaves at his death as they deemed best. Mr. WILLIS returned to his plantation.

Yesterday morning he arrived from the South on the Jacob Strader with his wife, her mother, and six children. After securing a hack to convey the family up to the Dumas House, Mr. WILLIS, with a daughter held by each hand, approached the carriage, and was in the act of stepping in, when he was seized with a palpitation of the heart, to which he was subject, and falling backwards, expired in about five minutes. Coroner MENZIES held an inquest over the body, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Mr. WILLIS was about 60 years of age, a very respectable old gentleman, and has been married to MARY AMY about thirteen years, and always manifested towards her and the children a warm affection.

He has been in bad health several years, and his relatives, who reside in the Barnwell district, have frequently importuned him to give up his business and travel with his family. He left home about four weeks ago, not, as they supposed, to make said trip, but to come to this State, free his family from slavery, and provide them with comfortable houses on free soil. Having done this, it was his intention to return to South Carolina, settle up his affairs, and live the remainder of his life free from all care and anxiety. Bad health for several years was an additional inducement for him to pursue this course.

The remains of Mr. WILLIS, accompanied by the family, were taken to the Dumas House. The family appear to be deeply afflicted by Mr. WILLIS's sudden death. They are kindly cared for. His last will is in the possession of FLAMEN BALL, Esq., counsel for the wife of WILLIS, who will attend to her business, and see that she obtains that bequeathed to her. The funeral of Mr. WILLIS will take place to-day.

Those who affect to believe that the abolition of slavery would lead to universal amalgamation at the North, will please make a note of the above case.

From the Cincinnati Columbian, May 23.

On the 23d of February, 1854, a fine-looking, corpulent gentleman, apparently about sixty years of age, came to this city in search of Dr. BRISBANE, from whom he wished advice as to the proper course to pursue to effectuate the manumission of a number of his slaves. Not readily finding Dr. BRISBANE, he obtained the advice of JOHN JOLIFFE, Esq., and had duplicate wills drawn up. One of these he took with him, and the other he deposited with Mr. JOLIFFE, to be used if he should die suddenly, and the will in his possession be accidentally or purposely destroyed. He stated that one of his brothers had died very suddenly, and that he himself, being subject to palpitation of the heart, was liable to be also summoned to another world at a moment's notice.

ELIJAH WILLIS—that was his name—staid only a few days in Cincinnati, but his height, benevolent countenance and manly frankness were not soon forgotten by those whom circumstances had thrown into contact with him.

Returning home, he drew up a complete inventory of all his property, and making two of his neighbors his confidants, he deposited this inventory with them, to be used in case of his sudden death, at the same time making them pledge themselves not to make it public previously.

He was largely engaged in the lumber business, and raised no crops except what were necessary for the support of the twenty-nine full grown slaves, and the numerous slave children that he owned. The lumber got out by his slaves was rafted down the Edisto River. In this business Mr. WILLIS had amassed a large estate. He was noted for the kindness with which he treated his slaves, who were never driven with the whip, nor shut out by a lock from the stores of provisions. They ate in the kitchen part of the same food that Mr. WILLIS ate in the parlor.

A number of the relatives of Mr. WILLIS, who are all in comfortable circumstances, lived near him, but seldom visited his residence. His housekeeper was a dark but very shrewd mulatto woman whom he purchased with her mother, brother and sister, about thirteen years ago. This housekeeper's name was MARY AMY ELMORE TURNER. Her father, who was owned by another master, had deserted her mother, and for this was sold to a cotton planter in Alabama.

AMY, as the housekeeper was familiarly called by Mr. WILLIS, [illegible] the [illegible] of a [illegible], but [illegible] a colored husband by whom she had three children before he cast [illegible].

This woman, by her faithfulness and cleverness, soon acquired great influence over Mr. WILLIS, by whom she had three children. She faithfully superintended his domestic affairs, attended to the wants of the slaves, and advised as to the business.

Mr. WILLIS, feeling concerned for the future welfare of his children, and urged thereto by AMY, at last determined to free her, her mother, her [illegible] children, her brother and her sister. When he came to Cincinnati, one year ago, and had his will written, it was to carry out this intent.

After his return home, he arranged all his business as rapidly as possible, and taking notes for outstanding debts due him, made preparations for disposing of his entire estate and moving to Ohio, where he proposed to locate on a farm, with AMY, her mother and the children. Finding that the expense of bringing AMY's brother and sister and their families would be considerable, and that there might be some difficulty in at once securing a home, Mr. WILLIS concluded finally to come North with AMY, her mother and the children, and having secured for them a residence, return to close up the business and bring the others.

On last Tuesday week, they left home [illegible]. At Louisville, they got on board the steamer Jacob Strader, and reached here at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Soon after the boat touched the wharf, Mr. WILLIS and his company went on shore, and he called a carriage, when, just as he went to reach one of the small children, [illegible] AMY asked him if he had another attack of palpitation of the heart. He nodded affirmatively, gave two or three heavy breathings, and then fell dead.

Just at this moment some one asked where they came from; Amy's mother did not answer, and was threatened with being kicked into the river. Some one urged AMY to go on board again, and she refused. By the advice of a friend she at once secured the money (about $330) in Mr. W.'s possession, notes and due-bills amounting to three thousand dollars, a gold watch and other valuables. She was taken with the trunks and the body of Mr. Willis to the Dumas House.

Dr. MENZIES being called in, held an inquest, when a verdict was returned in accordance with these facts.

Mr. Ball, of the legal firm of Chase & Ball, being called in, the will of Mr. Willis, found on him, was opened and read, when it was found that he had willed his entire estate to Amy and her children, and had appointed John Jolliffe, A. H. Ernst and Edward Harwood as executors. This will is a duplicate of that left in the care of Mr. Jolliffe, which had not yet been opened. If the property is obtained, each of these colored children will have a fortune of $20,000 or $30,000. The body of Mr. Willis will be buried to-day. The executors of the will are all residents of this city.

More about the Grapeshot and Baker.

From the Fulton Gazette.

The carpenter of the Grapeshot has paid us a visit, and given us a plain, unvarnished account of the voyage. It is a pity that he has forgotten dates; he ought to have kept a log of his own, and we would then have been enabled to embellish the narrative most strikingly.

On the way out to the Canary Islands, the carpenter tells us there was nothing particularly amusing occurred. The monotony of a sea life was filled up with wrangling and quarreling. There was plenty of liquor on board, and it appears also to have been pretty freely used, as we understand. When they reached the Palmas it seems, there was not a drop of the "crathur" to be had. Their liquor was run out, and though there was plenty on the island, they had not the wherewithal to purchase it.

One of the officers had been employed by Judge STUART to bring him home a cask of the best wine on the island. The cask was purchased according to order and placed on board ship.

This was more than human nature could bear. There were several thirsty souls on board who cast many a longing eye towards it. Glad would they have been to tap the "admiral" and taste the luscious beverage through a straw. The privilege was denied them, and many were the plots laid to obtain it by hook or crook. They were caught several times attempting to make a prize of the "admiral." The captain was a non-entity on board, and indeed would have been glad of the prize himself, and when the cask was stowed away from one place to another it was invariably discovered by the wine thirsty pursuers. One day it was discovered that the cask had been tapped and probably about a pint taken out. The person in whose charge the wine had been placed said not for the life of him, conceive how on earth it was discovered. The secret leaked out at last. The old soakers had formed themselves into an anti-Maine Law league and sentinels were appointed to discover the hiding place of the cask. One of these spies was observed one day in the rigging "spotting" the destination of the "admiral." No doubt New-York officers are pretty quick at "pricking" when their "whistles" are thirsty. The fate of the cask of wine is therefore easily sealed. It was impossible to hide it, and when the Grapeshot had arrived in port there was not a drop of wine in the cask—it had, somehow or other, all leaked out.

We also alluded last week to a duel which was about to be fought by the captain and one of the officers. This needs a word of explanation. It all arose about a hen's egg. A very small affair to be sure, but we must remember that the greatest affairs are often produced by the most insignificant causes. This duel, as we said, all arose about a hen's egg. The officer and the captain quarreled about who should have it to put in his wine. The captain, with a great deal of sound sense, said that the hens had been shipped on board by GEORGE LAW, and as a matter of course the produce of the hens were the property of the ship's crew, and he as commander of the Grapeshot was entitled to the egg.

"Brava, old fellow." That was sound logic, on the right to a hen's egg. But it did not satisfy the officer, who grew enraged at this bland refusal of an egg to such an important dignitary as a New-York police officer. He shook his fist in the captain's face, called him a coward, and dared him to fight.

The captain very coolly said: "Gentlemen, don't go too far—you may tread upon a worm, and it may turn. You have got a good man for a captain, if you only know how to use him. You are no gentleman that would thus abuse me before the ship's crew."

We think the New-York officers had a rather honest man to deal with. Had it been some captains he would have put them all in chains, on a charge of mutiny.

But this was not all. When the captain returned to his cabin, to get rid of his personal abuse, another of the officers went up on deck, and told the first mate to take charge of the ship, as the captain was incapable to perform his duty. If he carried on much longer as he was doing, he said they would be obliged to put him in chains. Nice conduct for policemen.

It seems that there were nearly two duels on board, one of which threatened at first to be a serious affair. In washing the skylight some water had accidentally fallen through upon the loafers who lay asleep in their cabin. The officer whose sanctuary was thus invaded, touched by this supposed insult, rushed upon deck with revolver in hand and threatened to blow out the brains of the offender. The sailor, not at all daunted, snatched up a belaying pin in self-defence, and was about to assail the assailant, who, however, saved his bacon by making tracks for his berth below.

Basswood Paper.

From the Albany Eve. Journal, May 21.

To-day's edition of the Journal is printed on paper made entirely from Basswood. We are indebted to GEORGE W. BEARDSLEE, of this city, (the discoverer,) for the requisite quantity of material for this purpose. It is so nearly equal to the best paper used for newspaper purposes, that any word of apology for whatever slight defects the Craft may discover in it, seems superfluous and unnecessary. In justice, however, to Mr. BEARDSLEE, it is proper to say that in producing the pulp he has been obliged to use our city water, which for several weeks past, owing to the Spring thaws and rains, has not been as pure as water should be for such a purpose. This is the cause of the perceptible yellow tinge. That it is not attributable to the stock used is abundantly demonstrated by the perfect whiteness of small parcels of paper made by filtered water.

Printers may also observe a slightly unusual harshness in the paper. By later experiments, Mr. BEARDSLEE has entirely obviated this objection. He has produced specimens of almost every degree of flexibility—from blotting paper to paper of the harshest linen texture.

The paper we use to-day was made upon the Fourdrinier Machine of the Messrs. [illegible], of Troy, whose establishment is as perfect as any in the country, and to whom Mr. BEARDSLEE is under great obligations for the facilities which they have so cheerfully afforded him during his preliminary experiments.

Mr. BEARDSLEE has been equally successful in his experiments with whitewood, spruce and hemlock. From each he produced a clean, flexible and beautiful paper. He has also worked pulp from pine, cedar and hemlock, and to possess all the good qualities of that procured from other woods.

He has also produced, from these several woods, various shades of unbleached wrapping paper, of the very strongest texture. Indeed, we can imagine no end attained with cotton and linen rags, in the manufacture of paper, which cannot be reached by wood, whether it be in the production of wrapping paper, news and book printing paper, or bank note paper. The results which Mr. BEARDSLEE has already reached, justify the most sanguine expectations.

Mr. BEARDSLEE has closed his experiments. He has reached results which justify him in immediately entering upon the manufacture of the article for market. That he will be successful, we cannot doubt.

We are sure that our readers—and more particularly those who are acquainted with the manufacture of paper—will be astonished at the results thus produced from basswood. It must be recognized as the most important discovery of the age.

Exchanging Wives—A Remarkable Transaction at the South.

A late number of the Eastern Clarion, published at Paulding, Miss., gives an account of a swap negotiated in that vicinity by two of its inhabitants, and vouches for the truth of the story. The chattels which exchanged owners were nothing less than the wives of the parties, who were on the eve of emigrating, as they eventually did—the one to Alabama and the other to Texas. The Clarion refrains from giving the real names of the faithless Benedicts, and calls them "Obe" and "Dick," but records the circumstances of the transaction—how they went into the woods, sat down on a log, and entered upon the business; how they came near spoiling the trade because Obe's wife was a "younger critter by a dozen years;" and how, after much chaffering, the difference was finally equalized by the generous proposal of Dick to give in the way of boot, "a cow and calf, two goats, an old gun and an ox-bell." The respective children of the two mothers remained with their respective fathers, and, with their strangely-acquired stepmothers, followed them to the States of their adoption.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

The Practical American Cook-Book— (Appleton's, New-York)—by a Housekeeper, is somewhat better than the generality of works professing to teach the mysteries of the cuisine. The preface is very magniloquent,—commencing with patriotism and ending in the kitchen,—like the Mahomedan whose cry was, "In the name of the Prophet—figs!" We are bound to say that the work is truly practical. Few of its receipts are costly. Two or three things we cannot help noticing. Under the head, "Drinks for the Sick," we find punch, Hock punch, Regent's punch, Webster's punch, Mulled wine, and a consoling mixture called "An Invigorating Drink for a Convalescent," composed of eggs beaten up with sugar and wine, with or without milk,—in fact, what, when nutmeg is added, mortals know as egg-nog! There is far too much wine in the receipts generally. In nineteen cases out of twenty, there is no actual need of such an ingredient. Some of the receipts are incomplete. Here is one: *Hop Beer*—One handful of hops, one-half pint of molasses, one bucket of water, one pint of yeast." How to convert these into the beer is not stated. One might as well say: *To Build a House*—So many bricks, so much timber, such and such an amount of mortar. Again, we have a receipt for ice cream, the peculiarity of which consists in there being no mention of *ice!* We subjoin Rev. SIDNEY SMITH's receipt

FOR DRESSING A SALAD.

Two large potatoes, passed through kitchen sieve,
Smoothness and softness to the salad give;
Of mordant mustard add a single spoon—
Distrust the condiment that bites too soon;
But deem it not, thou man of herbs, a fault,
To add a double quantity of salt;
Four times the spoon with oil of Lucca crown,
And twice with vinegar, procured from town;
True flavor needs it, and your poet begs
The pounded yellow of two well-boiled eggs;
Let onion's atoms lurk within the bowl,
And, scarce suspected, animate the whole.
And lastly, in the flavored compound toss
A magic spoonful of anchovy sauce.
O! great and glorious! Oh, herbaceous treat!
'Twould tempt a dying anchorite to eat;
Back to the world he'd turn his weary soul,
And plunge his fingers in the Salad bowl.

Bell Smith Abroad, (J. C. DERBY, New-York,) passes over a great portion of the ground lately traversed by "Dick Tinto" and Madame DE MARGUERITTES. She visits Paris, after the establishment of the Empire, and gives an account of everything, whether a person, object, or institution, which interested her. She gives us more frequent and satisfactory glimpses of Parisian society than either of the two able writers whom we have named. We have her personal experiences of hotel life, as well as of living in lodgings, and even the latter, uneventful as it usually is, comes to us out of her hands dashed with romance. She cannot speak of the Archbishop's cook without making an episode of a love story—though in the kitchen, not "cupboard love." She is equally at home when discussing the fashions and when criticising the Old Masters in the Louvre, or the busy artists in the Luxembourg. She gossips about the crowds in the Gardens, is tragic at the Morgue, impressive at the house of MURAT, sentimental in the prison. She has visited the ins and outs of Paris and its society. There are several graphic illustrations by WALCUTT, OVERARCHE and HEALY—the frontispiece by the last is a fine steel engraving of the lovely, English belle, who created such a sensation at the Tuileries last season that the Empress was reported to be a little jealous.

The Knickerbocker, (published by S. HUESTON,) is now the oldest of all the American Magazines. The May number contains even more than the usual quantity of variety. The continuation of "Transcripts from the Docket of a late Sheriff," showing how diamond cuts diamond, is the best article this month. There is a curious West Indian story entitled "The Man in Armor," also a lively account (but sadly too brief,) of the passage of the Col du Géant. Of the reviews (always well-written in "Old Knick,") the most important gives copious extracts from "Pioneer Life," being the adventures of PHILIP TOME, interpreter on the Alleghany River, published by or for himself at Buffalo. The Editor's Table, strongly marked with the individuality of LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK, is racy, entertaining, quaint, and instructive. *Apropos* of Mr. CLARK, we notice that a second edition of that splendid tribute, called "The Knickerbocker Gallery," (the proceeds of which are to purchase a home on the Hudson for him,) is in the press and will speedily be published.

Blanche Dearwood; A Tale of Modern Life, (BUNCE & BROTHERS, New-York,) is the best American novel of the season, as far as we have yet seen. The heroine is a true woman—high in principle, strong in affection, clear in intellect. The other principal characters are her guardian, her lover, a queenly Mrs. Carlton, a domestic Machiavel named Knowlton, and one Captain Danton, an old revolutionary soldier, with his heart (and that a large one) in the right place. There is a double action in the story; one locality being "up the river," (allowing for descriptions of the country near to our unsurpassed Hudson,) and the other in the "upper tendom" of New-York, with all its fashion and pretence. We are not going to spoil the reader's enjoyment of the story by relating the plot and anticipating the *denouement*. Enough be it to say that the story is full of interest, the characters marked with individuality, and the conclusion is—a marriage.

The English Woman in Russia (C. SCRIBNER, New-York) is unmistakably what it professes to be, a faithful record of impressions of the society and manners of the Russians at home, by a lady, during ten years' residence in that country. It is far from being strongly anti-Russian—it is not written with a pen or in the spirit of a partisan—it relates what was seen, observed, recollected. Into the interior of Russian life it enters minutely, illustrating it by many racy anecdotes. It speaks with the knowledge of experience, as to national manners and customs, and it renders amplest justice to the better traits of the Russian character. There are many very striking details respecting the Imperial family, and particularly of the late Czar. Their evident truthfulness will render the work very acceptable, when NICHOLAS has so recently passed away from the busy scene of mortal life. In short it is reliable and satisfactory, besides being well-timed.

Anna Clayton; or, The Mother's Trial, (JAMES FRENCH & Co., of Boston,) is probably a reprint of an English book, the scene being partly in Yorkshire, with a sprinkling of titled personages among its characters. By the way, it would be desirable for publishers to let readers know, in some way, whether a book be native or foreign. The writer shows great ignorance of Irish-English at starting, when, in one sentence, an Irish servant is made to use the word *yees* instead of *ye*—a substitution never made by an Emeralder. But others who are introduced, speak a yet more unnatural *patois*. *Anna Clayton* is a story framed in the spirit and on the model of Miss CATHERINE SINCLAIR'S red-hot anti-Papist romances. There is one good scene in the book—that in which the forgery of a bill is discovered by the paper mark—but the idea of this was evidently taken from a corresponding discovery in Miss EDGEWORTH'S *Patronage*.

An American Among the Orientals, (LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Philadelphia,) by Dr. JAMES BOULDEN, of Baltimore, opens very indifferently with the thousandth-told tale (spread out here over four chapters) of a voyage from New-York to Liverpool in a steamer. The writer went on to Constantinople, where he was present at an audience granted by the Sultan to Mr. MARSH, one of our Ministers, and some ladies of his acquaintance were admitted into a harem, which he describes at second-hand. The staple of the volume would be considered agreeable gossip from abroad in the columns of a newspaper, but scarcely merited being made into a book.

Elements of Criticism, by LORD KAMES, edited by Rev. J. R. BOYD, has been republished in a handsome volume, by A. S. BARNES & Co., New-York. The editor has done his task very well. He has omitted some exceptionable passages; he has revised others; he has introduced illustrations from modern authors; he has placed the Appendix as part of the Introduction, and he has added a new analysis which teacher and student will find useful. We should have preferred an original work on the same subject by Mr. BOYD, rather than this attempt, able as it is, to infuse vitality into the *caput mortuum* of Lord KAMES' antiquated treatise.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—HEINE & BROWN (through E. BROWN, No. 142 Fulton-street,) have sent us two out of six colored prints illustrative of the late Expedition to Japan, which they are publishing. The drawings are by W. HEINE, the lithographing by SARONY. They are well executed, and will form agreeable memorials of the Expedition. The first, called "Passing the Rubicon," represents Lieut. BENT, in the *Mississippi's* first cutter, forcing his way through a fleet of Japanese boats, while surveying the Bay of Yedo. The second shows the First Landing of the Americans in Japan, at Gore-hama, on July 14, 1853.

Edgar's History for Boys—(HARPERS.)—We have heard of the Iliad having been copied in such minute characters that it was got into the small compass of a nut shell. Nearly as wonderful is it to find the history of Europe, kingdom by kingdom, crushed up into a pocket volume. Nevertheless, Mr. EDGAR has attempted it—what is more, he has succeeded. The narrative, condensed as it is, has the great merit of perspicuity. The interest is well kept up all through, and not only boys, but "children of a larger growth," may read it with advantage. There are several illustrative wood engravings.

The Voice of the Church, by D. T. TAYLOR, revised, edited and published by H. L. HASTINGS, Peace Dale, R. I., is a History of the Doctrine of the Reign of Christ on Earth, is a dissertation in favor not only of the personal advent of Christ, but of his actual reign on earth, and the approach of the millennium within the present century. The moral we would draw is this—so let us live that, come when it may, we be prepared, under God's good providence, for the important issue.

Eutaxia; or, The Presbyterian Liturgies—New-York: M. W. DODD—is a history of the various modes of worship used in the Presbyterian Church, from the time of CALVIN. The writer, a clergyman, contends for the use of liturgical forms—Great Britain and America being the only countries which now possess Calvinistic Churches without liturgies. We consider this work as a valuable addition to the history of devotional literature.

The Patent Hat, (published for the author by CARLTON & PHILLIPS, New-York,) is an illustrated volume, in prose and verse, avowedly "disposed to promote the growth of certain undeveloped bumps, and thereby increase the thinking, reasoning, acting power of the wearer; for the use of mankind in general, and the clergy in particular; manufactured by PHILO, and warranted to do good service to all who wear it according to directions."

Ellen Norbury, by EMERSON BENNETT—(T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia,)—merits notice as one of the most striking fictions yet produced by a very voluminous nature novelist. The scene is in Philadelphia, the characters are drawn from life and not mere ideals, but the incidents are too startling. We may add that Mr. BENNETT cannot write the Irish brogue. "Tak" and "ony," for *take* and *any*, are Scotch not Irish barbarisms.

Ironthorpe, by PAUL GREYSON, (PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co., Boston,) is a capital book for children, showing the haps and hazards of pioneer life.

The Frail Sisterhood.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The citizens and Press of New-York are upholding and applauding acts of usurpation, tyranny, and injustice, by the authorities, which, if popular opinion had not been perverted, would make every manly mind indignant and every generous heart ache.

Nothing is so blind or infuriated as misguided zeal. This blindness comes over the City spasmodically in relation to a class of females "more sinned against than sinning." The delusion, just now, is deep and relentless. The "lords of the creation" have been busy for some years in betraying and degrading those whom God intended we should cherish and protect; and having first ruined and then abandoned them, we are now arbitrarily, wantonly, and in defiance of law, justice and humanity, casting them into prison. The offence of these victims of our own crimes consists in *walking the streets!* Guilt is presumed as a justification of their arrest. They may or may not be guilty. But if guilty, who is most worthy of punishment—the party wronged, or the wrong-doer; the victim, or the destroyer? If these unfortunate girls walk the streets, it is because they have been turned out of doors.

A son may give his days to dissipation and his nights to gambling and debauchery without losing his position in society or the regard and confidence of his family. But if a daughter err she is cast off; no door is left open for her return—

"Every sigh a tear can claim,
Except an erring woman's shame."

I do not so much wonder at the crusade against these miserable girls—for power is too often abused—as that the whole community acquiesces in it; that the Press does not raise its voice against such cruelty; that there is not manhood enough among us to interpose; that there is no compassion, no sympathy, no mercy even, for a deeply wronged class, and that class entitled, by the laws of nature and duty, to our protection.

If a *Man's* personal liberty is invaded, we talk of magna charta, the constitution, the laws of nature, &c., but when those who, sacrificed to our lust and perfidy, are first banished from their homes, and then driven into the streets to await the Alms House or suicide, are hunted by policemen and cast into prison, I am humbled, as a man, that neither Christianity or Humanity offers to shield them.

But to what does this persecution tend? These poor girls have committed no crime. They cannot be perpetually imprisoned, for tyranny has its boundary. They will eventually come out, and must return to their haunts, now in despair, lost to hope, pride or affection—compelled, if not prepared, to add crime to prostitution.

It is a monstrous, a cruel, a wicked error, to regard "women of the town" as indiscriminately bad. Of the thousands ruined, but few are wholly profligate. By far the larger class possess more good than evil qualities. They are castaways, I admit; but for man's villany they would not have fallen. A damning perjury is registered in Heaven to avenge the ruin of girls now weeping in the Tombs.

And while the Mayor and his subalterns, with vindictive alacrity are hurrying these miserable girls to the Station-houses, to the Tombs and to Blackwell's Island, our noble sex are perfidiously, and with impunity, preparing a fresh array of victims for the past. We first ruin and then punish. How manly! How just! How humane! In other and better days it was the guiltless who cast the first stone at the guilty. HOWARD.

NEW-YORK CITY.

A Hard Case—Outrageous Swindle—Who'll Help?

Every one who has lived in the City for the last five or six years, will recollect the EDMONDSON sisters and the great meeting held at the Tabernacle in 1849, or thereabouts, when the sum of $2,500 was raised on the spot for the purpose of redeeming them from Slavery. Since that time, one of them has been called away by death. The youngest, EMILY, after having taught for some time in a school in Washington, undertook a pilgrimage through the Northern States for the purpose of raising funds to buy the freedom of one of her brothers, who was unmarried, but had been sold together with another brother who had a family, into the Red River country. The latter one, his master refused to sell at any price. The sister's labor was successful in raising $800, which was deposited in a Bank in Washington, till the time for its use should come. Before that time, Miss EDMONDSON and her mother were visited by a man, who represented himself to be a son of Dr. BOND, of this City, the editor of the *Christian Advocate*. He told them that he was an agent of a Society at the North for the purpose of getting slaves to the North, and for the sum of $350 he agreed to get away not only the one for whose freedom the $800 had been raised, but also the married brother and his family. He "talked so pious," as they said, that they were cajoled into trusting him, paid him the $350 and took in return a mere scrawl of writing, and waited until the time which he had set for his arrival with the two brothers, the 10th of May, had past, when as they heard nothing of them, Miss EDMONDSON came on to see Dr. BOND to make inquiries about his son. Of course, the swindle was apparent at once, but too late. The $350 was gone, and with it the present hopes of the freedom of even the one brother. Some of her friends, however, have offered to aid her in making up the amount, and her perseverance is not yet exhausted. At the weekly lecture of the Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Mr. BEECHER told the story, and an impromptu collection was taken up, which amounted to $64. If any of our readers wish to assist, they can send their contributions to Mr. BEECHER, Mr. H. C. BOWEN, or Mr. J. E. WILLIAMS, the Vice President of the Metropolitan Bank.

Justice at the Tombs.

We witnessed a hard case at the Tombs yesterday afternoon. An old man who was knocked down and run over by a wagon at the corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, preferred a charge before Judge CONNOLLY against the driver of the vehicle. The old man was rolled into the dirt, and one of the wheels of the wagon went over both his legs. It is due to the driver—or to the vehicle—to say that no bones were broken. The writer of this article saw the affair, and presented himself at the Tombs as a witness, along with half a dozen other witnesses. The latter evidently had a fellow feeling with the driver of the wagon, and announced themselves, in the street, long before they got to the Tombs, as desirous to swear him out of all difficulty. When the complainant appeared before Judge CONNOLLY, one of these men—who had the appearance of a sporting character, and expressed great sympathy for the driver—sat upon the bench beside Judge CONNOLLY, and whispered in his ear. The Judge immediately dismissed the case, before hearing a single witness. Such is the Tombs Justice. We are of opinion that the affair was an accident, but that does not alter the character of Judge CONNOLLY'S summary proceedings.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

In accordance with a circular notification of the President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, WM. H. ASPINWALL, Esq., the first annual meeting of the stockholders was held yesterday afternoon, at the Company's office, No. 54 South-street. The attendance was quite numerous and respectable, while the proceedings of the meeting were characterized by the utmost good order, harmony and unanimity.

The meeting was duly organized by the appointment of Mr. BLUNT as Chairman, and Mr. DAVIDGE as Secretary.

When Mr. BLUNT had taken the Chair and called the meeting to order, Mr. ASPINWALL, the President of the Company, submitted his report, which was very long and interesting, being a review of the past and present condition of the Company, accompanied by such recommendatory suggestions as a due regard for the Company's interests induced the President to put forward. With this report, and in illustration of it, were communicated some printed statistical documents, of considerable importance, including the balance sheet to May 1, 1855—an abstract of which we annex:

ASSETS.

Steamships		$2,8[illegible]
Storeships		88,220 30
Machinery at Benecia		41,707 99
Real Estate		307,343 26
Tons Coal—2,380..at Benicia; 2,812..at Acapulco; 5,[illegible]..at Panama		
11,658 tons, old stock, at $24	$274,449	
10,481 tons at San Francisco	151,781	
4,[illegible] tons in Transitu	20,422	
26,6[illegible] tons	$4[illegible]	4[illegible] 00
Outfits and supplies		137,818 56
Balances in hands of Agents		40,142 94
Balances in hands of Pursers		11,219 19
Unexpired Policies of Insurance		16,764 00
Stock Dues		19,806 13
Due on troop contract		13,900 64
Cleveland Forbes, Taboga account		12,[illegible]
Underwriters		20,0[illegible]
Mail pay for April		20,000 00
Sundry small accts		6,0[illegible]
Claim Charter Columbus	$60,000	
Claims on Underwriter's acct. ships in ports, 1854	30,000	90,000 00
Deficit, 3[illegible] per ct. May 1, 1855		140,915 14
Total		$4,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$3,[illegible],000 00
Bonds redeemable Sept. 1, 1856	264,000 00
Pacific Mail Co., old account	163,675 [illegible]
Interest due on above	3,849 00
Howland & Aspinwall	$420,376 84
Interest due on above	10,540 00
Sundry small accounts	6,290 [illegible]
Total	$4,[illegible]

The President's Report and the accompanying documents were, on motion and without discussion, adopted and ordered to be printed.

The President then read, for the information of the Stockholders, a letter which he said he had just received, from the Captain of the Company's steamship, the *Golden Age*, relative to the saving of this vessel and the practicability of repairing her. [A copy of this letter—for which, as well as for other favors, we have to acknowledge our indebtedness to the courtesy of the President—will be found exclusively in this morning's DAILY TIMES, among the news from the Pacific side.]

After some discussion, a committee of five Stockholders, consisting of Mr. Abijah Mann, Mr. Joseph Gaillard, Mr. Faring, Mr. Dehon, and Mr. Carey, was appointed in conformity with and to act upon the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of five Stockholders be appointed whose duty it shall be to take into consideration the President's report, and the affairs of this Company; to investigate the same, together with the expenses of managing the same;—the causes of its failure to make dividends; and to report to a future meeting upon the proper measures to be adopted to personate the interest of the Stockholders of this Company.

A Special Committee of five, embracing Messrs. Dehon, Bowen, Whitehouse, Young and Blunt, was also appointed to investigate the relations and disagreements existing between the Pacific Mail steamship Company, and the Nicaragua Transit Company; and to negotiate with the Directors of the latter, in order, if possible, to bring about an equitable adjustment of the alleged differences between both Companies.

These two Committees were instructed to be prepared to report the results of their labors, at an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Mail steamship Company, to be held on Thursday, June 6, at some place yet to be designated.

This terminated the proceedings, when, on motion, a formal adjournment took place.

The Germans on K. N.'s and the Maine Law.

A meeting of German adopted citizens was held at Washington Hall on Sunday last, when Know-Nothingism was denounced as anti-American and a resurrection of the dry bones of the Tories of the Revolution. They denied the existence of any "Native American," and published that the true American was he whose heart is bent on promoting the common welfare and perpetuating the blessings of civil and religious liberty for all, and for such only would they vote. The Prohibitory Liquor Law was denounced as equally obnoxious with Know-Nothingism, and both were to be resisted, "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." In conclusion, they say:

"And now we close with the words of our Declaration of Independence: 'And for the support of this declaration and our resolutions, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors.'"

F. KAPP, Shakspeare Hotel. Dr. J. A. FORBACH, 67 Stanton-st. [illegible] RICHTER, [illegible]. METTERNICH, [illegible] William-st. C. PROTE, Hester-street. RISKY, 91 Bowery. [illegible], corner Centre Hall, [illegible] street. Market and Grand-st.

Board of Fire Commissioners.

The new Board of Fire Commissioners elected under a specific act of the Legislature, passed at its last session and to whom, as will be remembered, is delegated supervisory power of everything connected with the Fire Department except its financial interests,—having held one or two preliminary meetings for organization, last evening held their first meeting to enter upon the duties assigned their body. All the Commissioners were present, CHARLES MCDOUGAL, Chairman, presiding.

The Chairman, upon calling the meeting to order, announced that as the first business before the Commissioners would be upon expulsions from the Fire Department, no one would be allowed to remain in the room except reporters of the Press and parties directly implicated, and others whose evidence was necessary, and these only singly and while under examination.

The room being accordingly cleared, the Commissioners took evidence in the case of sundry expulsions from different companies. Decision in the cases was reserved until the next meeting. No further business was transacted.

The Board adjourned to next Thursday.

Bedell vs. Mackellar.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Allow me through your columns—since the *Herald* refuses me this small justice—to say that the card published this morning in the *Herald* is nothing else than a perverted, mangled and contracted card, by no means the one which I sent to that office, which was promised to be published by the Editor, and which was correctly published in the TIMES of Monday. Things material to my exculpation from the baseless statement of Mr. MITCHELL'S Clerk, MCKELLAR, are omitted in the *Herald* version of my card. Was that honest?

W. H. BEDELL.

The Seventeenth Ward Liquor Dealers and the Maine Law.

Tuesday evening a meeting of the liquor dealers of the above Ward assembled in the Tivoli Rooms, Tompkins-square. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, PETER MCCORMACK, and addressed for about an hour by Capt. FRENCH, who gave the audience to understand that some seven years ago he quitted the arena of politics. He was then a thorough-going Tammany Hall politician; but not having had a chance since then till now to enter the list, he had made up his mind, some four weeks ago, to again aid the inside of the "Old Temple of Liberty." More than half of the whole number at the meeting were from the Eleventh and Eighteenth Wards. The only persons that we could recognize as actually having an interest in the meeting, and belonging to the Ward, were DANIEL CASEY, Democrat, P. MCCORMACK, Whig, B. GAFFNEY, Whig, TOM. HIGGINS, Democrat, and J. MCLOUGHLIN, Whig. After the collection, when some fifty dollars were subscribed, but not paid in, the meeting adjourned.

Mormons Arrived.

The ship *S. Curling* landed at the dock foot of Montgomery-street, on Tuesday afternoon, having on board 578 passengers, all Mormons, bound for Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. The passengers were divided into seven wards, each under charge of an Elder and two Councillors, all of whom acted under the orders of Elder ISRAEL BARLOW, President, and Elders ROBINSON and PERRY, Councillors. The sub-officers received their orders from these persons. Everything was done by the sound of a bugle. This was the signal to rise in the morning to pray, to eat during the day, to put out the lights to retire—in fact, to perform all their various duties and exercises. The passengers came into port remarkably healthy; nor was there any seasickness even, of any account, during the voyage. They all leave early for Utah.

Row on Shipboard.

The ship *Mercury*, from Havre, was coming up the Bay Tuesday, when a difficulty arose between CHARLES C. EYRE, one of the mates, and THOMAS SHERRY, one of the sailors. EYRE, it is alleged, seized a heavy pistol, on SHERRY refusing to obey some order about a barrel of slush, and struck him upon the head five or six times. SHERRY was then put in irons, but freed himself, and with a bundle of clothes under his arm jumped overboard. He swam some distance before he met with a boat, but the boatman refused to rescue him until he was promised $5. Shortly afterwards EYRE was said to have shot a runner in the leg while the latter was going on board the ship. He was arrested on coming to the City, and Justice CONNOLLY held him to bail in $1,000 to answer the charge.

Meeting of the Census Marshals.

A meeting of the Census Marshals was held on Wednesday night in the Broadway House. Mr. CHAS. A. OAKLEY was called to the Chair, and Mr. D. C. HENDERSON officiated as Secretary. The Chair stated that the object of the meeting was to ask for an increase of compensation, as they are to receive only $2 a day, a sum entirely inadequate in the opinion of the Chairman. At this suggestion, a Committee was appointed to memorialize the Common Council on the subject, after which the meeting adjourned.

COURT CALENDAR....FRIDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 26, 48, 14, 48, 50, 57, 60, 72, 67, 68.

SUPREME COURT—*General Term.*—Nos. 26, 23, 6, 66, 68, 206, 71, 95, 90, 10, 23, 49, 77, 48, 2, 62, 14.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—Causes on the Special Court Calendar—Nos. 1707, 1674, 1620, 21, 25, 805, 27 to 34.

SUPERIOR COURT—Adjourned to Monday.

COMMON PLEAS—Adjourned to Saturday.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MAY 24.

Before Judge Nelson.

The contest between the Woodworth and Norcross Patents is still continued, but will occupy but very little time comparatively. The case of the plaintiffs was closed yesterday, and that of the defendants to-day, so that Counsel will commence summing up to-morrow. Patent cases in this Court have occupied so long a time recently that such dispatch seems almost marvelous, though indeed the Woodworth Patent has been tried so often before that it ought not to present any very new features.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—MAY 23.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

LIEN LAW—LEAVING THE STATE—RUNNING ACCOUNT.

Albert Van Winkle vs. The Steamboat Henry Morrison, her tackle, &c.—The libel in this case is filed to recover for supplies furnished and work done to the steamboat while she was building. She at the time was a domestic vessel, and the recovery, if there is one, must therefore be had by virtue of the State statute. The State law gives a lien for supplies and work of this kind, but provides that it shall not continue a lien after the vessel has left the State—and it is claimed that the libelant has no lien here because the vessel left the State and went to Newark, N. J.

There is no third party in this case. It is the owner of the vessel, who was also the owner when the supplies were furnished, that sets up this defence. He admits that the supplies were furnished, but attempts to prevent the collection of the debt by setting up this claim.

It appears to me that that statute was intended for the protection of third persons and was required for that purpose. Here, however, no third person intervenes to claim the protection of the law. It is not, however, necessary to decide the case upon this point.

It might be claimed that here was a running account, and that some of the articles were furnished after the boat went to Newark. But neither is it necessary to decide the case upon this point. I have looked at the case to see if the vessel did leave the State within the meaning of the law. It is not every leaving of the State which will be effectual to destroy a lien—as if she only left it on a trial trip, or if while lying at the dock, she be secretly taken out of the State, the lien will still subsist. Under what circumstances then did this vessel leave? She was nearly completed and her owner was expecting to employ her in the harbor of New-York, and taking her for this purpose, he secretly and without the knowledge of the libelant ran her over to Newark, and now sets up that leaving the State as a defence. It certainly is a most inequitable one, and if the rules of law were such that it could be sufficient, every one would admit that they ought to be altered. There is no third party in the case; it is the owner himself who has induced the libelant to do the work for him, has got the supplies and got the vessel, and in one single instance, unknown to the libelant, has taken her to Newark. He took her for the purpose of running her in this harbor—the libelant not dreaming that he was going to do anything else—ran her over to Newark, brought her back and got more work done on her, not amounting to $50, and now sets up as a defence to the first part of the claim, that the vessel has left the State, and to the last part, that it is not of amount enough to bring it within the statute.

I think that under the circumstances her going out of the State does not come within the reason of the statute. It was a private going out of the State, not in her ordinary business, and I do not think that the libelant is deprived of his lien by it, any more than if her owner had taken her while lying at the dock uncompleted, and gone over to Newark with her. And I should hesitate long before I allowed such a defence to defeat such a claim. Decree for libelant with a reference.

For libelant, Mr. McMahon and Mr. Sherman. For claimants, Mr. Haskett.

MOTION TO STRIKE THE NAME OF A PARTY FROM THE RECORD.

William H. Wells vs. The Schooner Ann Caroline.—This is a motion on the part of one of the claimants to have his name stricken from the record. The libel was filed to recover damages for a collision. The master of the schooner, named Wilden, came in as a part owner to claim the vessel with others, and as such executed the stipulations for costs and value, and now the motion was made on his part, on his affidavit, showing that he had now no interest in the vessel, to strike his name from the record and from the stipulations. Held by the Court—That as this was a suit against the vessel herself, and as the master had no longer any interest in the vessel, there was no reason why he should not be allowed to withdraw his name as claimant; [illegible] the stipulations should not be made on his part, but on the part of the other claimants; that if they wanted to use him as witness they must have his name stricken off from the stipulations, and could make an application for that purpose.

For libelant, Messrs. Benedict, Scoville, and Benedict. For claimants, Mr. E. H. Owen.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—MAY 23.

Before Hon. Justice Harris.

Currie vs. Thompson, et al.—In this case there are two answers, one by Thompson and Hitchcock, and one by Robertson, Osborn, Dunscombe and Hough.

Prior to 1852 there was a Corporation called the "New-Orleans Navigation Company," organized under the laws of Louisiana, and owning a large amount of personal and real estate, at and near New-Orleans. In 1850 the charter of this Company became forfeited, and all its titles, claims and interest were advertised and sold at public auction in New-Orleans, on the 24th of June, 1852. The plaintiff, James Currie, alleges that prior to this sale, he had been to New-Orleans to ascertain the value and situation of the property and corporate rights of this Company.

This property was purchased by Mr. Currie, for himself and two other parties, and on the 18th of October, 1852, a new Company was formed to carry on the business, under the name of the "New-Orleans Canal and Navigation Company," and Mr. Currie transferred the property to this new Company, with the understanding that he was to have $100,000 of the stock. This stock he has never received, and he sues to recover the sum of $100,000.

The defendants aver that Mr. Currie agreed and did receive the sum of $25,000 from the Company, in full satisfaction of his claim. In Mr. Currie's reply, however, he denies that he did receive it for such, but that legally and equitably this sum should be applied towards paying the interest on the $100,000 claimed by him. Still on trial.

For plaintiff, A. L. Jordan and Wm. Bond; for defendants, Charles O'Conor and C. W. Sandford.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—MAY 23.

Before Hon. Justice Duer.

WHEN IS A LAUNCH COMPLETE?

Parks vs. The Astor Mutual Insurance Company.—In this action, reported before in the TIMES, the counsel occupied the whole of yesterday morning in summing up. The action is brought to recover $6,000, the amount of a policy of insurance upon the ship *Recorder*, owned by the plaintiffs, the risk to commence when the ship should be "fairly launched." Almost immediately after leaving the ways she was carried by the tide up the river and stranded on an island, where she became a complete wreck.

The important question in the case was, whether the ship had been "fairly launched," in which case the liability of the Company would attach. On this point the testimony was rather conflicting, some of the witnesses testifying that the ship came to, upon her anchors being let go, and others that no stoppage was discernible from the moment she left the ways until she grounded on the island.

One witness, a ship-builder in St. John's, had seen the launch, and testified that the motion of the vessel was first retarded when her starboard anchor was let go, and while that was paying out, he saw the starboard chain fly out of the hawse-hole, and the ship brought up by the larboard anchor.

Other witnesses for the plaintiffs generally corroborated this evidence as to the stoppage of the vessel, one of them describing it as quite as complete as that of a vessel ordinarily riding at anchor; and the counsel for the plaintiffs insisted that if this stoppage was effected by means of the anchors, although it was but momentary, the vessel was fairly launched, and her subsequent loss was owing to the perils of the sea, against which the defendants had insured them.

The defendants contended that the ship was never fairly launched because she never brought up after leaving the ways, and because proper precautions had not been taken to prevent the accident. One of their witnesses testified that it was usual in ship yards at St. John's to launch vessels with large hawsers attached to them, for the purpose of checking their progress through the water and finally stopping them.

The *Recorder* had no such hawser when she was launched. She had two anchors, and several witnesses on both sides testified that one anchor was sufficient to hold a vessel of her size in the stream. The Court, in the course of the trial, informed the jury that he should put certain questions of fact to them, to which he desired specific answers.

First—Whether the sliding motion of the vessel going into the water had ceased before the occurrence of this disaster, so that any new motion was distinct from her motion on leaving the stocks.

Second—Whether all proper means had been used to secure safety in the launching of the vessel—the plaintiffs were bound to use no other means than were proper on such occasions, and the jury were to determine whether they had done so in the present instance.

Third—Whether the loss of the vessel was owing to any neglect in using these necessary precautions.

Fourth—Whether the vessel was at any time previous to the loss safely moored in the stream, and whether one anchor was sufficient to moor her safely and securely.

Fifth—Whether the breaking of the chain which held the starboard anchor took place before the ship stopped; and, *Sixth*—Whether the subsequent drifting of the ship was owing to the want of her starboard anchor.

Mr. Cutting objected to these questions as "speculative," but the Court informed him that it had been put there for the purpose of preparing the case for hearing at the General Term, in case it should be found necessary to resort there for a decision on the law.

It was better to determine the facts at the present trial, and he did not wish to commit himself on the law. It was finally determined, by consent of counsel, to take a verdict subject to an adjustment.

Under this arrangement, His Honor charged the Jury that the duties of the Jury and the Court were separate, and the Jury should be careful not to confound the two. It is the duty of the Court to instruct the Jury on all points of law, and they are bound to respect and follow such instruction. It is the duty of the Jury to decide all questions of fact,—not as they are instructed, but they are to decide on the evidence.

In this case there was no doubt of the total loss of the vessel. It was a very heavy loss, and one which must be borne by the plaintiffs or the Company. The question was, whether the loss was one for which the Company must be held liable.

His Honor held that there was no need of any definition of "fairly launched." "I hold," said he, "that a launch is not completed until all headway acquired by her sliding on the ways has ceased. The Company are not liable for the loss if means for stopping her were provided; yet all such means and efforts were fruitless, for the loss is a loss which took place before the launch was completed.

His Honor proceeded to comment on the evidence, and then proposed the following questions:

1. Was the vessel entirely at rest from the sliding motion acquired by going into the water? If the Jury found that she was, they would find for the plaintiff and disregard the other questions. If not:

2. Was she moored in safety at any time before the happening of the loss, so that she was considered to be in safety?

3. If the bottom was rocky, and the loss occurred by the tripping of the anchor, the plaintiff was to recover. If it occurred by any defect in the chains or anchor, the verdict must be for the defendants.

4. Did the breaking of the starboard anchor occur before the vessel was entirely stopped.

5. Was the subsequent drift of the vessel owing to the want of the starboard anchor?

The Jury then retired, and after waiting some time the Court ordered them to bring in a sealed verdict. At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the Jury came in and announced that they could not agree, whereupon they were discharged. They were equally divided.

Before Hon. Chief Justice Oakley.

Wood et al. vs. Orser, Sheriff, &c.—In this action it appears that George Fales and others entered judgment against the firm of Smith, Brothers, of Philadelphia. Execution was issued against them, and the Sheriff levied on about seventy cases of prints, in their possession, and as he supposed their property. The plaintiffs claim that forty of the cases, valued at $7,000, were not the property of Smith, Brothers, but were owned by these plaintiffs. They therefore sue to recover these goods, and $5,000 damages.

The defendant denies that the plaintiff has suffered any loss. He alleges that he levied only upon all the "right, title and interest" of Smith, Brothers, in and to the goods. Still on trial.

Noyes, Powers and Talmadge, for plaintiffs. Brown, Hall and Vanderpool, for defendant.

The "Contumacious Witnesses"—Motion for Attachment against McKellar and Others.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—MAY 24.

The further hearing of the arguments on the motion against Mr. McKellar and the policemen, Webster and McCann, for alleged contempt in refusing to answer certain questions of Alderman Briggs, as Chairman of the Police Investigating Committee, was again to-day postponed until Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

James Shepard vs. John Brady and Peter Riley.—This was an action for an assault and battery while walking through the streets. It appeared that one of the defendants went up to the plaintiff placed his arm around him, and the other struck him with an ice pick. The defence was a general denial, but the Jury assessed the damage to the plaintiff at $250.

SMART TRADERS.

G. A. Schelt vs. Ellis, Hone & Ellis.—This was an action on a promissory note, and the defence set up was that it was given without a legal consideration. It appeared that the defendants had purchased a quantity of edge tools stamped W. S. Butcher, Sheffield, England, and it was alleged that the trade marks were false and the tools edge-less and worth-less than the value of the note. Specimens were produced to the Jury. On the part of the defence it was set up that the buyers of the goods from the plaintiff were parties to the fraud, and privy to the origin of it, and had an allowance in the price of the tools, which fully compensated them for the depreciation in the quality of similar articles sold by the agents of the British manufacturers, which made it all right. The Jury found a special verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for the full amount, $784 56, with interest and an additional allowance of 5 per cent.

For plaintiff, [illegible]; for defendants, Mr. Pierrepont.

The Chemical Bank Forgery—Trial of Lyman Cole.

SECOND DAY.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—MAY 24.

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

The trial of Lyman Cole was resumed yesterday, and the evidence for the prosecution was closed. The trial will probably be terminated to-day. There were fewer persons present yesterday than on the previous days.

The first witness called was Patrick Healy, of Bixby's Hotel, whose evidence was resumed from Wednesday. He could not tell whether Carbon was the assumed name of Cole.

Mr. Busteed stated that the defence was willing to admit that the name Carbon on the books of the Hotel was written by Mr. Cole, and that he assumed that name.

Benjamin E. Farnsworth was next examined: His evidence was the same as on the trial of Kissane. Cole rented a room of him for one week, at the house No. [illegible] Broadway.

Cross-examined by Mr. Busteed: I do not recollect seeing Findlay with Cole; I do not recollect seeing Kissane in my house with Cole; the trunk they produced in Court is similar to the trunk Cole had with him.

Patrick Healey, recalled—I think that in the trunk that Mr. Cole had with him at Bixby's Hotel, it was a large black trunk, with a white canvas cover, upon which were the letters J. N. C. of N. O.; Cole entered himself at Bixby's, as J. N. Carbon, of New-Orleans.

John Thompson, the broker, testified that the check for $19,000 was a forgery.

John P. Doolittle, the Cashier of the Chemical Bank, was then examined—His testimony was the same as on Kissane's trial; he deposed to the introduction of Findlay to the Bank, to his deposit of money and bonds there, and to his afterwards drawing a check for $19,780; the Bank got back $10,000.

Julian C. Verp, of the firm of Verp & Grayrode, was next called; his evidence was precisely the same as on the previous trial, which we reported at length.

E. A. Cranston, of the New-York Hotel, repeated the testimony which he gave at the trial of Kissane.

John Q. Jones, the President of the Chemical Bank, was next examined—His evidence did not vary from that of the former trial.

Elizabeth Hanbury, chambermaid at the New-York Hotel, repeated her previous evidence.

Mr. Doubleday was then sworn. This gentleman was not examined on Kissane's trial. He said: I do not know Mr. Cole; I remember going to the Bank once to identify a Mr. Cole, who was introduced to me for this purpose; I do not recognize Mr. Cole, who is now in Court, as the same man I identified.

Mr. Draper deposed that he introduced Mr. Cole to Mr. Doubleday. He was the man named Cole, now in Court; he had known Lyman Cole six or seven years.

Cross-examined by Mr. Busteed—I have had business transactions with Cole; I recollect his being in New-York in August, 1854; he was perhaps daily in my store at that time; he examined goods at my store for the purpose of purchasing, but did not purchase; Mr. Cole left some money with me, $1[illegible], on August 31; he then wore a large black moustache. This witness was not examined in the Kissane trial, but his evidence was not material.

Mr. John A. Van Sann, the receiving teller of the Chemical Bank, repeated the testimony he gave on the Kissane trial.

Charles O. Morris, cashier of Winslow, Lanier & Co., was examined. He testified that a draft for $[illegible] was presented at their Bank, by a gentleman whom he believed to Mr. Cole.

Mr. Doubleday certified the signature of Mr. Cole. It was on the Merchants' Bank; it was paid on Aug. 22d.

The case for the prosecution here closed. Mr. Fairbanks, associate counsel with Mr. Busteed, then opened the case to the Jury, after which the Court adjourned till this morning. The trial will be finished to-day, probably at a very late hour.

ARREST ON A BENCH WARRANT.

Carl Buschman, indicted for grand larceny in the month of April, was called yesterday for trial. As he did not appear, and his surety not bringing him forth to answer the indictment, the District Attorney ordered that the recognizance should be forfeited—and that a bench warrant should be issued for the defendant. The warrant was put in the hands of Officer Spider, who arrested him, and conveyed him before the Court—when he was ordered to be committed to the Tombs to await trial.

Department News.

From the Washington Union of May 2[illegible].

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Amount of Wool Grown in Cape Colony and Australia.—From reliable data received at this Department, it appears that the quantity of Wool furnished by the Cape of Good Hope Colony from 1846 to 1853, inclusive, was 45,869,748 pounds; furnished by Australia during the same time, 256,096,418 pounds; furnished by the Cape Colony during the year 1853, 7,7[illegible] pounds; furnished by Australia during the same year, 5[illegible].

Number of sheep in the various districts of the Cape Colony, 4,496,800; number of goats, 1,0[illegible].

The Wool is valued at 10d. per pound in the Colonial market.

Free Commerce in Kamschatka.—The following is an extract of a letter from St. Petersburg, dated April 14, (O. S.,) 1855:

"The *Senate Gazette* publishes a decision of his Imperial Majesty of the 23d of March, in virtue of which the term of the free commerce in Kamschatka expiring on the 5th of August, 1855, is prolonged for five years, on the following conditions: 1. All kinds of merchandise are permitted to be imported into Kamschatka excepting tea, and all kinds of Russian goods are permitted to be exported excepting Russian money, either in coin or bank-notes or money [illegible]. It is the duty of the Military Governor of Kamschatka to see to the execution of these regulations, as well as to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors and arms to the inhabitants of the Asiatic race. 2. Foreign traders are at liberty to sell their imports to Russian merchants or to the natives in wholesale as well as in retail. 3. Every merchant ship entering the port of Petropavlovsk or Ayan pays a tax of 15 Ro. Sr. for the benefit of local revenue. 4. Upon arrival of any mercantile vessels, it is the duty of the Military Government of Kamschatka to report to the Minister of Finance in detail the nationality and the origin of the vessel, the name of the captain, nature of the goods of which the cargo consists, and the name of the proprietor of the same. The same order applies to the vessels leaving Kamschatka for foreign countries. 5. The Military Governor of Kamschatka is to be the channel in all matters which have for their object to facilitate the commercial relations between foreigners and the inhabitants."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

United States Consul, Canada.—On the representation that duties are charged in the ports of Canada upon original packages containing products of the United States shipped to that province under the Reciprocity Treaty, and that Custom-House fees are exacted on the entry of articles from the United States exempted from payment by said treaty, the Consul is requested to furnish to this Department any authentic information which he may obtain on the subject.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary DOBBIN returned to Washington yesterday morning, and has already resumed his official duties with characteristic energy and promptitude. His visit to North Carolina appears to have been of great service to him. The country will be glad to learn of his perfect restoration to vigorous health.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

General Land Office—Accounts of the Survey of Washington Territory up to the 31st of March, 1855.—We make a few extracts from the communication of the Surveyor-General of Washington Territory, which plainly show the necessity of active cooperation on the part of Government to secure its interests. There are already settlements made within the lands claimed by the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies by American citizens, and it is time that these conflicting claims between the United States and England should be satisfactorily adjusted.

The third article of the treaty of the 15th of August, 1846, between the United States and Great Britain, provides that, in the future appropriation of the territory South of 49 degrees North latitude, "the possessory rights of the Hudson's Bay Company, and of all the British subjects who may be already in the occupation of land or other property lawfully acquired within the said Territory, shall be respected," and the fourth article of the same treaty, which declares that "the farms, lands, and other property belonging to the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company on the North side of the Columbia River, shall be confirmed to the said Company," with a stipulation that, if the United States Government should signify a desire to obtain possession of the whole or any part of this property, it should be transferred to the United States at a proper valuation, to be agreed upon between the parties; since which time nothing satisfactory having been done to settle these claims, it becomes the duty of the Surveyor General to ask for particular instructions relative to these surveys.

There is a disinclination on the part of the few deputy surveyors of this Territory to take contracts, from the following causes:

"1. The country is very difficult of survey, and prices for both labor and supplies are greater than in Oregon.

"2. Money is worth here three per cent. per month on unexceptionable securities, and as but few deputies are rich, and cannot get credit for many months except at ruinous interest, the order not to pay for the work until the notes are transmitted to and examined at Washington City deters many of the best surveyors from applying for contracts.

"3. Just now there is a general loss of confidence, resulting from the late monetary and express frauds and failures in California, which affect every business man in the Territory. This last, however, will be temporary, as the people are very energetic and enterprising.

"Several good surveyors are negotiating to take contracts, and I hope in my next communication to be able to report the survey contracted in this Territory under contract.

"I would ask for particular instructions relative to the surveys upon the lands claimed by the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Companies, as many claims are now opening by our countrymen within their alleged limits. In making surveys, I propose extending the township lines only upon the land claimed, but the settlers are very urgent for the subdivisional lines there, also."

According to the Montreal *Herald*, a Mr. Morrison, of [illegible], C. E., has a cow only six years old, which has had fourteen calves—all coming into the world living. At two years old she produced three calves; at three years old, four calves; at four years old, one calf; at five years old, two calves; and then, in her sixth year, four calves—in all, fourteen calves in four years—she being two years old before she had any.

New-York Daily Times.

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We had expected to be able to furnish the readers of the TIMES with some account of the Virginia Election this morning, but in consequence of the prevalence of intense lightning in that direction, the Telegraph operators were unable to work.

The Foreign News.

The telegraphic summary from Halifax of the news by the *America* to the 12th of May from England, and the 10th from the Crimea, affords little hope of peace to Europe or of the early determination of the Siege of Sebastopol. The latest dispatch states that a sortie was made by the Russians on the 10th, which was successfully repulsed, with considerable loss on the Russian side. A portion of the Sardinian contingent had arrived at the scene of operations. Politically, the War is treated by the London press as a fixture upon the Governments of France and England, and all prospects of its removal by diplomacy regarded as at an end, although the English Premier—Lord PALMERSTON—had evaded a direct answer in the House of Commons as to whether the Conferences at Vienna were finally broken off or not. The sincerity of Austria is much doubted, and a rumor is mentioned that she was endeavoring to bring all the German States into a league of neutrality. A motion has been notified in the House of Lords of an address to the Queen deploring the failure of negotiations. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, unwilling to see the War persevered in, had resigned the seals of office, and COUNT WALEWSKI, the French Ambassador at London, had been called home to succeed Mr. DROUYN DE L'HUYS. Considerable surprise is expressed that an American ship, said to belong to Boston, with the owners on board as supercargoes, should have reached a Russian port in the Baltic, apparently laden with cotton only, but having on board 50,000 muskets and 5,000 revolvers. The English Consuls in the ports of the United States are blamed for failing to watch and notify such an adventure. The London *Times* again expresses astonishment at the reported Russian sympathies of the people of the United States. The writer considers it shocking and revolting.

In France, the assassin who recently attempted the life of the Emperor, has been condemned to death. A new War Loan of $140,000,000 is under consideration by the Council of State. In the Spanish Cortes, the leader of the Democratic faction took occasion to deny that his party had ever favored the sale of Cuba.

The Commercial intelligence is important as advising very large sales, and an advance of a farthing in Cotton at Liverpool, and a rise in Indian Corn to 50 shillings the imperial quarter. Money affairs quiet and easy. Consols 88¼.

The News by the George Law.

The California news brought by the *George Law* is not of any special importance, though it contains many items of interest. The State Legislature had resolved to prolong the session until the 7th of May, and, according to all accounts, the members were working vigorously to bring the public business to a close. Among the most important measures passed during the week was the new charter for the city of San Francisco. A rumor was current when the steamer left, that the Governor would veto this bill, but it was not generally believed. The opinion was that if he sent it back without his approval it would be passed over the veto by a two-thirds vote. A law has been adopted by the Senate, requiring every Legislator, on taking the oath of office, to swear that he has not been a party to a duel since the passage of the law.

The Senatorial question still remains unsettled. The friends of Dr. GWIN say that he is reelected to the United States Senate, having received a plurality vote, but in this, it will be seen, they are mistaken.

Our readers will be gratified to hear of the removal of the *Golden Age* from her perilous position to the harbor of Taboga. We publish elsewhere a highly interesting letter from Captain WATKINS, giving a detailed account of his successful efforts to save that splendid vessel.

We also publish a summary of later news from Mexico, the South Pacific, and the Sandwich Islands. Gold mines had been discovered near Acapulco, and ALVAREZ had issued a decree encouraging foreign immigration. It may be doubted, however, whether this "decree" would insure safety to the life and property of the daring adventurer who would seek to realize a fortune in the unsettled State of Guerrero.

The intelligence from the Sandwich Islands is quite interesting. That high and mighty Prince, King KAMEHAMEHA, has opened the Legislature with a grandiloquent speech, in which he declares that his policy, as regards all foreign nations, is one of peace. Whatever may be the sentiments of other potentates, his voice is not for war.

Legislative Know-Nothings.

The late Legislature of Massachusetts have verified the old adage, that they who know nothing fear nothing; for since the first meeting in behalf of freedom was held in Faneuil Hall, there has not been a more courageous Congress of Massachusetts men, than the last Legislature of that State. Let what may be thought of their principles, no one can deny that they had the courage to stand by them *without fear or favor*. *Fools, it may be, rush* in where angels fear to tread; but boldness is a good thing in itself, even though it be the boldness of a fool. The Know-Nothing Legislature of Massachusetts were elected to do certain things, and did them in a perfectly straight-forward and fearless manner; and, if the people should not approve of them, the Know-Nothings will not, very likely, ever have another chance to try their hand at legislation in the Bay State. It was a very good idea, to deliver the entire legislative authority up into the hands of the new party, and let them work out their principles in their own way; they had rope enough given them, and, if they did not hang themselves, it was not for lack of opportunity. They succeeded, at least, in making themselves famous, for no State Legislature has ever before attracted so much of the public attention to their acts.

The Know-Nothings of Massachusetts were not only a bold and determined set of legislators, but they were both jolly and humorous, fond of a spree and a practical joke. There was just one Democratic member in the House, bearing the not uncommon name of BROWN, and him they complimented by a gift of a gold-headed cane, which was presented by the Chairman in a speech full of puns and good-natured irony. The whole of their proceedings were a departure from the ordinary routine of a grave legislative assembly, and many of their acts verged upon broad farce. They lacked the corrective influences of an opposition party, for the one Democrat among them was both voiceless and powerless, and, having everything their own way, they very naturally went to extreme lengths, because there was no power to check them. Their Governor tried to put a curb upon them, but he could not restrain them. They only did what they had threatened to do if they should have the power, and, we shall be better able at the Fall elections to decide whether or not they acted in conformity with the wishes of their constituents. From present indications, Virginia is about to give us an exemplification of what the new party means south of the Potomac, and we shall then have the two extremes of Know-Nothingism to judge from, in time for the Presidential election. Some of the Massachusetts journals, as well as a good many at the South, are full of sorrow and indignation at the acts of the Legislature; but we have little fear but the country will survive them all, and the next Legislature can repeal any of the obnoxious laws which the last one passed.

The South will not be likely to stand greatly in dread of Massachusetts, while Governor GARDNER remains in office.

Where Shall we Save?

We have seen a book extensively advertised in English papers, entitled *What to Eat, What to Drink, and What to Avoid*; and we would suggest to some of our active philanthropists, whose genius takes the direction of book-making, that a companion volume to this popular publication would be very acceptable at this time, and sure to sell, if it were entitled "What to Eat and Where to Get it."

One of our morning cotemporaries stated yesterday that our citizens were about giving up fifth-rib roasting-pieces as too costly luxuries, but did not inform us what our citizens were to fall back upon as a substitute. "Eating cares" are becoming the most serious considerations of life; and, as beeves and other cattle cannot be raised, like chickens, by steam, nor their growth accelerated by any forcing processes, we may be compelled to wait a long time before fifth-rib roasting-pieces cease to be unpurchaseable luxuries for people of ordinary incomes. Sixpenny loaves, in the face of the cheering accounts received daily from the great grain-growing districts, have dwindled down to the size of our former breakfast-rolls; and the landlords of our hotels are engaged in writing essays for the papers on the vital subject of the comparative advantages of the *table d'hote* over the common style of hotel-feeding in this country.

All these things portend a hungry time, —an *unusual state of things in this country*; and we fear there are too many among us who are exclaiming, with that abstemious *saint whose virtues have been immortalized* by the poet SOUTHEY:

"O, Belly! Belly!
Thou wouldst be gormandizing now, I know,
But it must not be so,
Home to thy bread and water—home, I tell ye."

Happy may it be, by and by, even for those who can go home to bread and water. Water is a rare commodity in some parts of the Southwest, and bread, as a natural consequence, uncomfortably scarce.

Under these considerations it becomes us all to see at what spiggot we can save something. Economy in the use of food is a virtue which our people have yet to learn. Breadstuffs and meats have hitherto been so abundant, our rivers and lakes have so abounded with fish, our woods with game, and our orchards with fruits, that we have never felt the necessity of prudence, and habits of most wasteful expenditure have been acquired. We remember that some two or three Summers since an emigrant ship filled with passengers was coming up the Bay, when a New-Jersey peach-boat came along, and the people on board the boat, in a spirit of frolic humor, showered on board the ship among the hungry emigrants several baskets of luscious peaches. It must have filled the poor creatures with extravagant ideas of the land of peaches and plenty to which they had come to seek their fortunes. But peaches, like every other eatable, have since, for some cause or other, become less abundant, and no emigrant ship this year will be likely to have such a fruity shower fall upon its decks. The necessity for saving has now become absolute, and if the present scarcity should have the effect of rendering our people more economical than they have been, and beget a greater degree of frugality in living, it would prove a blessing rather than a misfortune for the country. The worst of the hard times, we believe, is past, and "there are pippins to come" for some who have suffered from the pinching scarcity which all classes have felt to a certain extent.

Drafts Upon the Future.

It is a popular fallacy that we owe nothing to posterity because posterity has done nothing for us. Posterity is, in fact, the foundation upon which we build ourselves up: it is the future, and not the past, upon which we make drafts to sustain us in our great enterprises.

The late Chancellor of the Exchequer in England, Mr. GLADSTONE, proposed in his first budget to do without Posterity, and like JOHN RANDOLPH, imagined he had found the philosopher's stone, when he screamed out in the ears of the nation, "PAY AS YOU GO!" John Bull was rather startled at the bold idea of his Chancellor of the Exchequer in proposing to defray the cost of the war with Russia by taxing to the extent of his exigencies; but the plan was not *found to be practicable, and they had to fall* back upon the future—to make drafts, in fact, upon Posterity, by resorting to the expedient of an old fashioned loan. We do, indeed, bequeath to Posterity a few trifles by way of compensation for the enormous drafts we make upon his generosity; but they are very small, we must confess, when they are compared with the money they cost him. There have been a few great works constructed for the use of Posterity which he has not been called upon to defray the cost of; but the greater part of the money which we squander and leave to Posterity to repay, he derives no benefit from.

Pay as you go was the principle with nations in old times, and it will have to be adopted again, for we cannot go on piling up debts, which those who come after us must liquidate, forever;—the time must come when Posterity will be compelled to rise up in his own defence and refuse to pay, and then will come the great revolutions which must change the condition of society.

The world is gradually being divided into two classes, viz.: non-laboring fund-holders and non-fund-holding laborers, and whenever the first class become too numerous, then Posterity will cease to honor the drafts made upon him; and the proposition of JOHN RANDOLPH and Mr. GLADSTONE will be adopted;—all old scores will be wiped out, the deluge of debt in which all old institutions will be drowned will subside, and some new Noah and his sons will repeople the earth and recultivate its wasted fields.

The principle of drawing upon the future has now been so long established in Europe, the drafts have been so enormous, and the fund-holders have become so numerous, that Chancellors of the Exchequer, and all other statesmen, see the utter impossibility of eradicating, or even preventing the growth of the huge evils which the system has entailed upon them.

SYDNEY SMITH said that the best joke he had ever heard of was a clergyman's bequeathing five pounds towards paying off the National Debt of Great Britain; and one of the surest symptoms of insanity in that country is considered to be any attempt to devise measures for paying off the debt. Acting on the principle that what can't be cured must be endured, English political writers have latterly succeeded in making the people believe that a national debt is a national blessing.

Repudiation is a word most repugnant to the ears of a commercial people, as all people are who contract debts for posterity to pay; but it is one with which they must, from the necessities of the case, become familiar at some time or other. France and England are, just now, increasing their debts at a fearful rate; but, as the value of the old debts depends upon the new ones being readily taken, there is no danger that all new demands for money will not be instantly met. The great danger is that the chances for investment in other than English and French Funds, will gradually absorb the surplus wealth of Europe, and a sudden desire to sell out will bring down the value of public securities so low, that repudiation will follow as an inevitable consequence.

Then will come the time, which the prophetic eye of English poets and historians has seen, when the triple dome of St. Paul's will be a ruin, and some traveler from Australia or California will pause upon a broken arch of London Bridge to muse on the former greatness of the British Empire.

Posterity is a patient camel, but by and by the straw that is to break his back will be added, and then it will be all over.

A very brief dispatch from St. Louis informs us that pro-Slavery men have been elected in every district in Kansas.

Outrage upon a Doctor of Divinity.

Doctor PENNINGTON (Doctor of Divinity of the University of Heidelberg) says he entered the Railroad car No. 16, on the Sixth-avenue, on Thursday morning, for the purpose of coming down town. He was immediately ordered out. On refusing to alight, the driver became ferocious, forcibly laid hold of him and ejected him. He maintained his hold of the vehicle and again entered. No objection was made by the passengers. The driver again forced him out, and in the attempt knocked his hat off. The Doctor stuck by the vehicle until it arrived at Murray-street; there a boy brought him his hat. Conceiving himself assaulted, he said to the driver, "You are my prisoner." A policeman advised him not to attempt to enter. The Doctor wished the policeman to go with him before the Mayor that he might complain of the driver. Arrived near the City Hall, the policeman carried him before Justice CONNOLLY at the Tombs, who according to his account turned the tables upon him completely, threatening to punish him severely if ever brought there again.

Go Live in the Country.

The season is again at hand when those who have the means take a three months' residence in the country, that they may recover the health and strength which have been lost during the previous nine months' close attention to business or pleasure in the city. How many there are who, during the few days of Summer sun just past, have looked upon the sallow complexions and dim eyes of their wives and children, and thought with a deep sigh of the cool and invigorating country air; of the delightful shades and broad green romping-grounds, as they realize their incapacity to afford them the few days away from the city, of which they are so much in need. To such we have a word to say. Many of you five or ten years ago were living comfortably in the country, on the means your labor brought to you. You owed no man aught. The close of Autumn found your little cellar plentifully supplied with potatoes and turnips and beets and carrots and cabbages;—a side of beef had been consigned to the barrel under the stairway, and two barrels of cider occupied a convenient corner. May be you had a cow, whose milk was never chalked,—you certainly had half a dozen hens, and your eggs were always fresh. Contentment sat smiling on the countenance of your wife, and your children's laugh was loud and hearty, as they tumbled about on the floor with your playful dog "Lion," or watched the kitten energetically chasing its tail. On Sabbath morning, with motherly pride, your wife dressed the rising brood in their best, which, though cheap and plain, was clean and neat as any that appeared at church or Sunday school. All around you there was comfort and contentment. But you were not content. Although comfortable, you were not acquiring wealth. In New-York, according to the newspapers, there were men who secured fortunes in a single day; and if so, why should you content yourself with only a comfortable subsistence in the country? You became melancholy and dissatisfied, and at length, after many importunities, you told your wife the cause, and informed her of your desire to try your fortune in the City. She expressed her doubt, in mild terms, of the propriety of moving to a large city, where you and yours would be strangers; but you clamored about the many who there made fortunes in a day, and wound up by declaring your determination to sell out and move to New-York. You sold all you possessed and realized more than you expected. With the means thus obtained, you took passage for New-York. Every mile, you thought, brought your expected fortune nearer; and when you touched the City it seemed almost within your grasp.

It is not necessary to recapitulate your many and grievous disappointments. They are burned into your memory. You need not to be reminded that your means were gone before you procured employment; that you were obliged to take rooms at an exorbitant rent in a filthy neighborhood; that you were surrounded by those with whom you had no feeling in common but that of hunger; with whom your children could not come in contact without contamination; and you need not now to have your attention called to the unhealthful appearance of your family, or to the unpleasant words your children have learned to use. You know, you see, you feel them all; and yet you struggle on in a vain endeavor to rise above the adverse circumstances that surround you. But, like one in the mire, every effort sinks you lower than before. Every article you require, whether of food or clothing, is rising in price every year, and your earnings, in consequence of the numbers of your trade, who like you have come in to make a fortune in a day, are not increased—probably are decreasing. How, then, can you expect better things in the city? It is worse than folly to harbor such an expectation. You must go down if you remain. It is worse than folly, because, as the head of a family, you have a responsibility which you cannot shake off. If you have taken them from their happy country home and made them miserable here, it is your duty, whether they charge you with it or not, to return whence they came. You have failed. Sell out again, if you have aught to sell, and return to the country. Now is just the time to do it. The rivalry of the various transport companies will soon be at its height, and you can travel many miles for the amount of money that would support your family a week in the city. Labor is in demand in the country, and consequently you can immediately obtain employment. Go live in the country, and rosy health will soon drive the present sickly yellow from the unfleshed faces of your family, and comfort and contentment may twelve months hence resume their long vacant seats within your house.

The Departing Arctic Expedition.

We have committed a slight error. Our statement that ELISHA K. KANE is among the officers of the *Release*, should read thus—that Dr. JOHN K. KANE (a younger brother of the absent explorer,) is the Surgeon—not of the *Release*, but of the *Arctic*. The name of WILLIAM L. LOVELL should read "WILLIAM S. LOVELL," Acting Master of the *Release*. Dr. KANE is youthful, but ardently interested in the search for his intrepid brother. The bark and propeller yet lie at the Navy-Yard; painters are busy on the steamer, but there is little doubt of their departure on the 1st of June. Our statement that "not a single member of the Naval Medical corps had yet volunteered to accompany the expedition," was commented upon by the officers already appointed, as very apposite and disgracefully true. They gave us a cordial welcome on board. We must not forget to remind the Press throughout the Union, that one special request of theirs is, "*Do send us lots of newspapers.*" No one but he who knows the tedium of a Polar Winter, or of a long voyage, can estimate the value of even an old newspaper. Then, even long-winded advertisements are devoured deliberately, or aught that reminds the reader of his distant home. To him, a newspaper is a necessity, a condition of existence. We hope the appeal will not pass unheeded.

Mr. CHARLES LEVER joined on Monday as Captain's Clerk. We understand that the men are provided by the Government with Arctic clothing, but not the officers. They are left to the use of their own judgment and taste in the selection of fitting habiliments, and the worst of it is, that they go "single pay," just as if on a pleasant cruise up the Mediterranean.

Talking with one who has been among the ice in that locality before to-day, and one of that breed that holds nobody fit to go to sea but a sailor—says he, "Why, you see, what business had Dr. KANE to meddle with sailoring? He's no sailor; a good fellow, to be sure,—clever and all that sort of thing. Now, if a sailor were to bleed a man to death, and get hung for meddling with the lancet, could you pity him? A man may blow his horn strong, but I tell you, Sir, it takes a sailor to navigate those high latitudes."

We asked whether Dr. KANE had not clever seamen with him? That was admitted, but the uneasy impression seemed to be that Dr. KANE was just *only* Dr. KANE.

If not back in the Fall, we suppose nearly two years may elapse before the return of the expedition. In about three weeks the voyagers will experience *cold*, drizzly weather. If the season be favorable, Wellington Channel may be threaded in August, not later; if otherwise, their location will be sealed until the returning warmth of the next season. Shooting bears, wolves, foxes, sports on the ice, above all the diligent perusal and re-perusal of their supply of *newspapers*, will while away their time, and the expedition will return tolerably well posted up on many matters—possibly they may actually have read the entire correspondence on *both* sides between the Archbishop and Senator BROOKS. What man among us can lay his hand on his heart, and conscientiously say he has already done that? Mark, we said *both* sides.

The names of the gallant men who go on this terrible voyage will not be forgotten in their absence. With eager delight we shall hail the moment of their expected return, and hope that they may present to us the brother, that like, (and yet very unlike,) a certain other brother, "was lost and is found."

A fire broke out on Tuesday morning in a paper-hanging factory of Messrs. JANEWAY & Co., of New-Brunswick. It was soon extinguished by the Fire Department. The building and stock were damaged to the amount of about $1,500—fully insured.

The Randall's Island "Infantry."

That stalwart, veteran corps, the good little boys of Randall's Island, who, by dint of good behavior, have earned the high distinction, not only of being drilled in military evolutions, but also of being selected occasionally to exemplify Young America to the admiring citizens of New-York, have had a high time of it. The "Randall's Island Infantry," numbering not a hundred *muskets*, but something more harmless, and commanded by Capt. JAMES HAGGETY, visited this City "*en grand tenue*," in due magnificence about Thursday noon. The *corps* left its island home, accompanied by the band of music, at 8 A. M., and proceeded to the Second-avenue cars. They alighted at the Ferry, foot of Roosevelt-street, and proceeded to the United States Navy-Yard. On entering, they were drawn up and received by the Commodore, *who expressed himself highly pleased* with their approbation of his appearance. Master BARNEY MOUNT, a young hero of 12 years, commanding the Commodore's attention, delivered a most gracious address, which was received with becoming expressions of gratification.

The "Randall's Island Infantry," inspected the various curiosities of the Navy-Yard, their attention being particularly arrested by the iron guns on board the *North Carolina*, and especially by the tempting display of peanuts, apples, oranges, and confectionery, on the stall of an old woman "'tween decks" of that noble vessel. After seeing all that was really worth seeing, they took their leave of the Commodore with three hearty cheers. They then recrossed the river, and proceeding to the various places of business of the Governors, honored them, also, with marks of their most high consideration. Pursuing their route, they saluted the office of the DAILY TIMES, and some of its cotemporaries, and having thus demonstrated their acquaintance with the practical working of the Constitution and their entire acquiescence in the omnipotence of the Press, they were met by His Honor the Mayor in the Park. After the delivery of an address to His Honor by one of the corps, to which the Mayor briefly responded, they next proceeded to the Office of the Governors of the Alms-House, where they were kindly received by Mr. KELLOCK, after which, they marched to the ASTOR HOUSE, where an ample table was liberally spread for them by Messrs. COLEMAN & STETSON.

We have no list of the after-dinner sentiments and toasts that graced this occasion. Perhaps it were better if some, who are but "children of a larger growth," and who have had their legs under Messrs. STETSON's mahogany a time or two, would in some measure follow their example, and, "better honored in the breach than the observance," have a "more reverend care for their own health," than to drink so *furiously as is customary* at public dinners to the health of other people.

We understand the "Randall's Island Infantry" have expressed their entire satisfaction with the arrangements made for their reception and entertainment.

THE RANDALL'S ISLAND BOYS.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 24, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I witnessed an incident to-day that affected me so sensibly, that I cannot resist the desire to give it publicity. At 2 o'clock, while I was standing in the rotunda of the Astor House, a company of soldiers, with music and banner, marched up the stairway, and into the dining-room, where, after a blessing was asked by one of the *corps*, all sat down to a sumptuous repast.

Upon inquiry, I learned that this juvenile trained band (for they were boys) are the orphan children of foreigners, whose parents died of cholera, ship-fever, and the other "ills that flesh is heir to."

They came to the City from Randall's Island, under the auspices of Governor WASHINGTON SMITH, and were invited by Messrs. COLEMAN & STETSON to dine at the Astor-House.

Among others "there to see," I observed Messrs. SEWARD and BRODHEAD, of the United States Senate, and Governor DRAPER and Commissioner PERRY. The boys, who, for the first time in their lives, it is fair to presume, used silver forks, conducted themselves with becoming propriety.

The Astor has been my hotel for seventeen years. I have seen many poor people fed here with the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table, but I did not know that they dined an hundred orphans at their *table d'hote*. I suppose New-York abounds with such hospitalities; but I have not made the acquaintance of those who "feed the hungry" in their dining-rooms.

A LOOKER-ON FROM THE COUNTRY.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

A shocking Railroad accident occurred in Fourth-avenue, corner of Eighth-street, last evening. A boy, nine years of age, named THOMAS RUFIN, whose father keeps a shoe-store at No 233½ Bowery, fell between two Harlem freight cars, on one of which he had jumped for a ride, and was so dreadfully mangled that he died shortly after in the drug-store of THOMAS BAILEY, corner of Eighth-street, whither he was removed. The poor little fellow's arm was entirely severed. Drs. VAN BUREN and OLMSTEAD were called to attend the sufferer, but found it impossible to save him. Alderman ELY being near at the time, hastened to the spot, and rendered every effort in his power to relieve the sufferer, and console the heart-stricken mother, who was called to witness the death of her son under such painful circumstances.

Fires.

The Friends' Meeting-House, at the corner of Hester and Elizabeth-streets, was discovered to be on fire by the Policemen of that district, about 10 o'clock Wednesday night, and was by them extinguished before any damage of consequence had been done.

The alarm of fire for the Seventh District at 10½ o'clock last night, was a false one.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CARPETINGS.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY,

No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich Velvet Carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 6s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 6s. to 8s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.

TO LET,
OFFICES IN THE
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
Corner of Broadway and Chambers st.
Inquire at the Bank.

MANTILLAS IN MOIRE ANTIQUE, POULT DE Soie and Bischoff's Silks black and colored, Paris applique and guipure lace. The richest and cheapest goods in this City are at S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.'S, Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand st.

SAVE YOUR RECORDS.—AT THE RECENT FIRE in Vesey-st., two firms lost their books and papers, for want of RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES, WILDER'S PATENT. For evidence see the following certificate of Geo. W. Wright, Esq., who had wisely provided himself with one:
NEW-YORK, May 16, 1855.
Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN—GENTS: This morning my factory, located on the second and third floors of the four-story building No. 60 Vesey-st., was entirely destroyed by fire.
On the second floor stood one of RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES, WILDER'S PATENT, containing my books, papers, and a package of bank bills, which were preserved in good condition.
The Safe was severely tested before and after its fall to the cellar.
With full confidence in the fire-proof qualities of your Safes, I am, truly yours, GEO. W. WIGHT.
These Safes are secured by the celebrated "La Belle" Lock, and for sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 144 and 146 Water-st.
The only makers of Salamander Safes combining Rich's and Wilder's Patents.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!
Gorgeous Medallion Carpets, with borders.
English Velvet Carpets, 10s., 11s., 12s per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets, 7s., 8s., 9s. per yard.
English Three-Ply Carpets, 7s., 8s., 9s. per yard.
Ingrains, 3s., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

BEEBE & CO.'S ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER HATS for Gentlemen is now complete, comprising a variety of the most desirable styles and fabrics. Their Rocky Mountain Silvery Beaver Hat this season is extremely light and elegant. They have also just received from Paris a large assortment of fine and light French Beaver Felt Hats of the choicest styles and colors. No. 156 Broadway.

PLEASE TO REMEMBER THAT THOSE BEAUTIFUL Gaiters and Slippers, for which our New-York Ladies are celebrated, are the production of CANTRELL, No. 336 Bowery. CANTRELL'S Twelve Shilling Gaiters are so much in demand that the Ladies of all the adjoining cities are on the qui vive to obtain them. Don't forget the number.

THE GREAT INHALING REMEDY FOR ASTHMA, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the HYGEANA. Principal Office, No. 348 Broadway, and sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway. Price, only $3 a package.

SHAWLS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. ARE NOW exhibiting a large assortment of plain and embroidered Canton Crape, Stella and Printed Cashmere Shawls, which they are selling 20 per cent. less than importer's prices. COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

MOURNING GOODS.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will offer, this morning, 3,000 yards Lupin's fine Black Barege, at 2s. per yard. Also, fine Barege DeLaines, at 1s., and all other kinds of Mourning Goods, at great Bargains.

CHILDREN AND DELICATE PERSONS SUBJECT to [illegible] take the old remedies for Fever and Ague, because of their bitterness and their tendency to [illegible]. DUBLIN'S ANTI-PERIODIC PILLS are tasteless and without odor; they never nauseate, and children take them without the disgust which is so inseparable with them when forced to take medicine ordinarily. Sold by all dealers, and by C. D. [illegible], Agent, at the wholesale depot, No. 241 Broadway, New-York.

The above popular and successful remedy is sold at wholesale and retail by CHARLES H. RING, corner of Broadway and John st., New-York. Also by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; STEPHEN PAUL & CO., No. 140 Chambers-st.; and F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.
NEW-YORK, May 1855.
I beg leave to call the attention of every family to the fact that I am now prepared to supply them with Oil, which is perfectly sweet, clear and limpid, and which will burn in ordinary METAL or SOLAR LAMPS, all night, without trimming, or [illegible], which will, upon experiment, be found cheaper than any Fluid.
I put it up in cans of three to five gallons, and deliver it free of cartage anywhere in this City.
Orders received through Dispatch Post, will be supplied the following day.
Families in the country and neighboring cities can have their orders forwarded by Express, or spirit conveyance as they may direct.
Cans supplied at 50 cents each, to those who have none to return in exchange for mine.
Housekeepers need no longer complain of being unable to get good oil. In many matters faith is requisite, but in this case the fact can be demonstrated by every person who will make a trial, that my oils are
PURER, SWEETER AND CHEAPER,
and will burn BETTER, LONGER and BRIGHTER than any that can be bought in this City.
TERMS, IN ALL CASES, CASH ON DELIVERY.
No. 1, is Extra Fine Sperm, at .... [illegible]
No. 2, is Fine Sperm, at .... [illegible]
No. 3½, is Fine Sperm, at .... [illegible]
No. 3, is Fine Sperm, at .... [illegible]
No. 3½, is Finest Winter Bleached Lard, by a new process .... [illegible]
Also, Machinery Oil, No. 4, at .... [illegible]
Also, Machinery Oil, No. 5, at .... [illegible]
Also, Machinery Oil, No. 6, at .... [illegible]
MATTHEW VANDERHOOF,
Sperm, Whale and Lard Oil Manufacturer, Nos. 28 and 30 Front-st., near William.
Refer to the following parties who use my Oils:
MOLLER, SHOTWELL & DOUCHER, Sugar Refiners.
HAMMER, EVANS & CO., Sugar Refiners.
HARPER BROTHERS, Book Publishers.
HENRY GREEN, Engineer, No. 19 Spruce-st.

Steamers.	Steamers.	Steamers.
C. Vanderbilt,	Caledonia,	Keyport,
Hendrik Hudson,	J. Birkbeck,	Champion,
Isaac Newton,	Marshal Ney,	Jacob F. Smith,
Utica,	J. C. Hoyt,	Roanoke,
Saratoga,	City of Newark	Ravenswood,
Commodore,	Splendid,	Byron,
Hero,	Manhattan,	Edwin Forrest,
Davis,	Santa Claus,	Monroe,
Flora,	G'en Cove,	Orange County,
Peter Crary,	Ocean Wave,	Hell Gate Ferry,
Commodore,	Alida,	Flushing Railroad.

GREAT FIRE AT PETERSBURG, VA.—EXTRACT from a letter dated Petersburg, May 12, 1855—Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.: Messrs. Falconer, Plummer & Co., in whose store the fire originated, had one of your champion safes, containing their books, papers and $800 in bank notes, which was in the hottest of the fire about 12 hours, and the contents were perfectly preserved, to their entire satisfaction, as well as of the community at large, and not a doubt now rests on the minds of any who saw the contents after the fire of the capability of your unrivaled safes to resist the most intense heat for almost an indefinite period of time.
Yours truly, WATKINS, SON & CO.
N. B.—The Herring's Patent Champion Safe, secured with Hall's Patent Powder Proof Locks, are for sale at the Green Block, Nos. 135, 137, 139, Water-st., N. Y.
S. C. HERRING & CO.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell the Patent Champion Safe, with HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

CARPETINGS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.—SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., have received by late arrivals the latest patterns of John Crossley & Son's VELVET and TAPESTRY CARPETING, and are prepared to offer one of the most complete and varied assortments in this market full 25 per cent. less than last year's prices.
Rich Velvet, 10s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 7s. to 9s. per yard.
Rich Three-ply, 7s. 6d. to 9s. per yard.
Best Ingrain, 5s. to 6s. per yard.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—CLOTHING BOUGHT AT ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM, No. 441 Broadway, will save you at least 25 per cent., and give you as good satisfaction as if made to order. Their goods are well selected, made up in the most fashionable style, the best trimmings used, and warranted in every respect. If after the purchase, they should not prove satisfactory, they will cheerfully exchange them or refund the money. FURNISHING GOODS AND BOYS' CLOTHING in great variety. No deviation can be made from marked prices.

MACLAURIN'S PATENT SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP.—Taught by the author and patentee, at his rooms, No. 385 Broadway. Terms $10 for a complete course, unlimited; qualifying of teachers for City or country, $30. Open at all hours. This great invention, for which the United States Government has just conferred a patent, consists of a method of training the hand, which is entirely new, and which absolutely insures a rapid movement of the pen, and a hand writing combining beauty and legibility with great rapidity of execution, qualities which can not be acquired in combination in any other way.

"Oh what bliss, what bliss,
Is in a stolen kiss!"
BARNUM'S SUIT HAS NOT DEPRIVED THE NEW-York price for kissing a pretty woman. In Brooklyn the price is $10. In puritanic Boston Hiss was expelled the House because he sang, "There's only two Hell between us." Mayor Wood suggests that New-Yorkers wear Tudor McKIBBIN'S [illegible] coats, as their modest, genteel appearance repels the approaches of designing females. Procurable at the corner of Bleecker and Carmine sts.

ROCKAWAY FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A square rockaway, for four persons, new last season, and recently put in perfect order, suitable for either City or country use; a Boston gig, well made, handsome and serviceable; a harness, including both round and flat collar; a saddle for the rockaway and another for the gig; a riding saddle and bridle, horse blankets, &c., &c. are for sale at TIGNEY'S stable, Love-lane, Brooklyn. The whole will be sold in one lot very cheap, or the articles will be disposed of separately, if preferred.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES IMPROVED SO AS to run without noise, are the most perfect contrivance yet presented to public notice. They sew the very finest fabric without ever breaking it, and perform the heaviest work, in cloth or leather, without getting out of order. One machine will do every description of work. Clear profit of using one of these machines $1,000 a year. N. B.—All other sewing machines are liable to suits for infringement of Patents.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

OH! NO, WE'LL NEVER MENTION THEM.—NO, indeed we don't care to talk about other Hats while the KNOX Hat can be bought at No. 128 Fulton-st or No. 533 Broadway. And at the same time we might mention one thing. KNOX has just now a little the best assortment of Summer Hats of every conceivable description that were ever exhibited. Of course nobody will forget the address, No. 128 Fulton, or No. 533 Broadway.

GREAT PIANO AND MUSIC HOUSE OF HORACE WATERS.—No. 333 Broadway. The largest assortment of celebrated pianos and all kind of music merchandise in the United States. The public is aware that this house has, in opposition to the combination, adopted the reduced prices, and that pianos, melodeons and music can be had of Mr. WATERS at less prices than they can be found elsewhere. New pianos to rent.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE DOES not cauterize the skin or wither the hair, but in ten minutes brings out the richest black or brown; even a microscopic examination cannot detect any deviation from the natural appearance of the hair dyed by this famous preparation. Manufactured, sold and applied by CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES.—WE HAVE A LARGE quantity of WHITE FRENCH CHINA dinner sets, of shapes that we want to retire for new forms, which we import from France, that we will sell for less than importation cost. Also, every description of CHAMBER TOILET WARE at correspondingly low figures. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS.—WE WILL OFFER, this morning, 3,000 Rich Embroidered Collars, at $1, worth $2.50; 1,000 do., at 6s., worth $1.25. Also, Worked Bands, Embroidered Under Handkerchiefs, Sleeves, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c., equally cheap.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

MELODEONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODEONS tuned, the equal temperament to which was recently awarded the first premium at the National Fair, Washington, D. C., can be found only at No. 333 Broadway. A liberal discount made for cash. The trade supplied on the most reasonable terms. HORACE WATERS.

J. H. TOWNSEND & CO., No. 102 GREENWICH-STREET.—English and American Tapestry, Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, in great variety, at the lowest cash prices. Oil Cloths from 3 to 24 feet wide; Lace curtains, drapery muslins, gilt cornices, window shades, &c. Carpets made and fitted in the best manner.

LINEN COATS AND SUMMER CLOTHING.—WE are now closing out our stock of Summer clothing at very low prices to make room for Winter goods, and purchasers will do well to give us a call.
BOUGHTON & KNAPP, No. 18 Courtlandt-st.

BAREGES AND PRINTED MUSLINS.—WE WILL open, this day, another large lot of rich Lawns and Bareges, which we will sell at one-half their usual prices.
E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard st.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT in pint bottles, at 50 cents, superior to anything else for curing Colic, Swellings, Galls, Bruises, Lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depot No. 60 Courtlandt-st., New-York.

ADVICE GRATIS.—PURCHASE YOUR CLOTHING OF DEVLIN & JESSUP,
Nos. 33 and 35 John-st., corner of Nassau.
It is sometimes wise to take the advice of an advertisement.

KID GLOVES—KID GLOVES—JUST RECEIVED and for sale at a great sacrifice, 500 dozen Ladies' superior Paris made Kid Gloves. Also, a large lot of Rich Spring Ribbons. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,
No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard st.

LACE CURTAINS—LACE DRAPERY, BY THE yard, Muslin Drapery and Curtains, together with Gilt Cornices and Bands, are now selling 25 per cent. less than former low prices, at S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO.'S, Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.

CHEAP PRINTING.—BUSINESS CARDS PRINTED at $1 50 per thousand, warranted not to crock, and the ink not to come off. Circulars, Billheads, &c., at very low rates, at O. C. SHELLEY'S, No. 60 Barclay-st., one door from Greenwich, towards Broadway.

Arrival from the Falls of the Missouri.

From the St. Louis Republican, May 16.

Mr. JAMES G. TEVIS, who has passed several months at Fort Union, and other trading posts on the Missouri, and Mr. GALPIN of Fort Pierre, arrived in this city yesterday. In company with Mr. CULBERTSON, Special Indian Agent for the Blackfeet. Mr. TEVIS left Fort Union on the 10th of April. He represents the navigation of the river as exceedingly difficult, even for Mackinaw boats, and from its source to the mouth of the Platte it was lower than has ever been known. During the month of April, not a drop of rain fell in their whole course of travel. The winter had been very mild, and little or no snow had fallen.

In consequence of the mildness of the winter, the trade in Buffalo robes had greatly diminished, a comparatively small number will be brought to market. The herds of Buffalo wintered in the mountains, and the Indians, located on the rivers, could not go out to hunt them, and hence the diminished supply.

On the 18th of April, Mr. CULBERTSON and Mr. TEVIS fell in with a portion of the Yanctonnais band of the Sioux, a short distance below the Ree village. They were detained there two days, and Mr. CULBERTSON had a long "talk" with them. Of this talk, Mr. C. has sent me the following memoranda: They reported, that they had, a few days before, left the hostile Sioux congregated in great numbers in the vicinity of the Rainy Butte, about two days march West of the Ree village, and about four south of the mouth of the Yellow Stone. At that point much the largest portion, in fact nearly all the tribes of the Missouri and Platte Sioux, were collecting—expecting, also, to be joined by the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, which, in all probability, they will be. They will number 1,700 lodges, or 3,000 warriors, at the lowest calculation. They avow their determination to carry on an exterminating war, not only against the troops sent out to oppose them, but to put to death every white man they may meet, whether a trader or not. They also include the Crows, Gros Ventres of the Missouri, or Minnetarees, and Assinoboines, among their enemies.

Since the defeat or massacre of the detachment of the United States troops under Lieut. GRATTAN, at Fort Laramie, these Indians imagine that they can easily overcome any white force that may be sent against them. They avow a determination to allow no emigrants to pass through or near their country, and will destroy all who attempt it. Their first intention is, to hover around the emigrant routes in small parties. The main band will await the coming of the troops.

During the last Winter, a band of Sioux, numbering between two and three hundred picked warriors, attacked an Assinaboine camp while all the active men were out hunting, and only a few old men and boys—not more than forty in all—were at home. These few, however, kept the Sioux warriors at bay until their hunters returned. The latter, although not equal in number to the Sioux, routed and drove them off, killing three warriors, one a chief of note. The Assinaboines lost three women. Still, these Sioux Indians, since the massacre at Laramie, conceive the whites to be contemptible cowards, and do not believe any account which is given to them of the power of our Government, or the efficiency of our troops; and they expect to drive them as they would a herd of buffaloes. This, Mr. CULBERTSON remarks, is no exaggeration.

The band we met, a part of the Yanctonnais, were retreating out of the way of the war, to the east side of the Missouri—professing friendship for the whites, and refusing to join in the war. Yet they pressed the boats of the company into their service—detaining them for two days, compelling the men to cross their baggage and themselves over the river. They did no other injury.

After the above was written, we had a conversation with Mr. GALPIN, the chief of the Company's traders at Fort Pierre. He has long been a resident in the heart of the Sioux country, knows them well and spent the whole of last winter with them. He thinks that the number of Sioux represented to have been assembled at Rainy Butte, is greatly magnified—that they could not exceed 800 lodges—and that the hostility manifested toward the whites, according to the report of the Yanctonnais, is not so general as is stated. For two months after the massacre of GRATTAN's command there was great excitement throughout the nation, but it died away, and the disposition of the Indians is to be at peace with the Whites. The Platte Brulés are an exception to this feeling: they are hostile to the Whites. It was this portion of the Sioux that were concerned in the massacre of GRATTAN and his men. Although Mr. GALPIN does not credit the report of a determination to make war upon our troops and citizens, he still thinks that the proposed military expedition into that country will have an excellent effect, and ought to be prosecuted. The agents of the United States have always represented that, if the Indians did not behave themselves, a large military force would be sent among them, but as this has not been done they begin to look upon all such statements with doubt of our ability to do it. Fort Pierre, it will be recollected, has been selected as one of the principal posts to be occupied by the proposed military expedition.

Mr. GALPIN represents the Winter as having been remarkably mild. Very little snow had fallen, but he says that we may expect a rise in the river in two or three weeks, as there is always enough snow in the mountains, remaining from year to year, to produce this effect.

Old Ironsides off Cuba.

From the N. O. Evening Delta, May 18.

The ship Ottoman, Captain HOWES, which arrived yesterday from Bordeaux, spoke the United States frigate Constitution, Commodore MAYO, off the Island of Cuba. We are indebted to the Captain for the following letter and list of passengers. The whole country will applaud the promptitude of the gallant Commodore, and at the same time lament the very natural error into which his patriotism and zeal have led him in regard to the purposes of the Administration.

U. S. SHIP CONSTITUTION, SOUTH SIDE OF CUBA, May 3, 1855.

On the 23d ultimo, we were within 150 days sail of our port of destination, Portsmouth, N. H., (after serving more than a two years' cruise on the coast of Africa,) when we boarded an American, four days from the Delaware. She informed us that the United States Government were sending as many of our ships-of-war to Cuba as could be manned, and the papers received from our countrymen induced the Commodore, (MAYO,) to give the order to put the helm up, and make all sail for Cuba; that our presence was required there, considering at the same time, that he called no council of war; he asked no opinion or advice of any officer; that he alone was responsible for his movements. And here we are, within four days' sail of Havana, where Com. MAYO will offer the services of "Old Ironsides" to Com. MCCAULEY.

We know it was trying to Commodore MAYO to disappoint the officers and men of the Constitution from meeting their wives and families, but he said our duty to our country is our first consideration. Our Commodore is a prudent officer, but woe to the Spanish cruiser who offers any indignities to our flag in his presence.

If our presence is not required at Havana, we may speedily be expected at home. E. C., Commodore's Clerk.

LIST OF OFFICERS ATTACHED TO THE UNITED STATES FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.—Commodore—Isaac Mayo. Commander—John Rudd. Lieutenants—S. F. Hazard, B. M. Dove, Samuel Larkin, Wm. B. Gardner, C. B. P. Rodgers, A. G. Clary. Fleet Surgeon—M. G. Delaney. Purser—J. H. Watmough. Brevet Major Marine Corps—N. S. Waldron. Passed Assistant Surgeon—J. L. Burt. Assistant Surgeon—J. C. Coleman. Acting Master—Colville Terrett. Commodore's Secretary—Llewellyn Boyle. Commodore's Clerk—Edward Cobb. Captain's Clerk—Wm. L. Swayne. Purser's Clerk—Richard Bearden. Midshipmen—Wm. L. Bradford, Wm. H. Dana, Aaron Armstrong. Acting Boatswain—E. Chamberlain. Gunner—A. S. Lewis. Carpenter—Lewis Holmes. Sailmaker—Wm. Bennett. Boatswain—T. C. Berry, (supernumerary.) Acting Master's Mate—W. S. Howard.

Heavy Robbery—$11,300 Stolen.

From the Carrollton (Ill.) Gazette, May 12.

On last Saturday night the door of the County Clerk's office was forced open, and a safe containing $3,300 in gold and silver and $8,000 in notes and County orders, was entered by means of gunpowder, and the contents abstracted.

The thieves appear to have used every means to prevent detection. The blinds of all the windows were carefully closed, doubtless to conceal the appearance of the light which it was necessary to use in the perpetration of their nefarious purpose. The safe was removed from its usual position and a stick of timber placed about the middle of the back part so as to balance it easily, thereby enabling them to distribute the powder in equal proportions all through the lock, so as more effectually to accomplish their work. From appearances the effect was fully equal to their expectations. The outside covering of the safe was bursted completely off, and the lock so entirely atomized that we doubt if Hobbs himself could properly arrange the disjointed fragments.

About $2,150 of the money taken was tax money—$250 belonged to F. P. VEDDER, County Clerk, and between seven and eight hundred to the estate of JOHN EVANS. The notes and County orders were found the next morning near town, having been thrown away as useless. From all the circumstances we are forced to the conviction that there is a regularly organized band of cut-throats and robbers among us, and that there are persons living in Greene County connected with them, and we hope by our next issue to be able to give their names. We say to all, be on your guard and keep a sharp look-out for the thieves.

Five hundred dollars will be paid for the recovery of the money, or for the apprehension of the thieves who stole the money from the safe in the Court-House in Carrollton, on Saturday night, 12th inst.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Emigrant Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange is Removed from No. 27 Canal-st. to the corner of Centre and Canal sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Emigration, where can always be found large numbers of laborers and servants at very low rates of wages, and persons can have their orders filled by writing to the Superintendent, and sending the amount necessary to pay the passage of the parties required. No fees charged to employers. JAMES P. FAGAN, Superintendent.

☞ China, Glass and Earthenware, Eighth-avenue, New Store.—Boarding-house keepers and private families are invited to inspect my stock of goods, which they will find unequaled in price and quality. French fancy goods from auction; rich cut and pressed glassware, at a low figure. WASHINGTON HADLEY, No. 171 8th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

☞ Fancy Goods for Druggists' Sales.—Tooth, nail and hair brushes, combs, Lubin's extracts, Low's Brown Windsor soap, Farina cologne, and every article adapted to Druggists' sales, for sale by RUFUS K. MCHARG, Importer, No. 103 Broadway.

☞ English Vermin Destroyer, equaled by no other in the world for destroying Bugs, Roaches, Worms, &c. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

☞ Now is the Time to Use this Celebrated Purifier of the Blood.—It is the great Spring Remedy, and the only medicine which can effectually cleanse the system from all the impurities of the blood.

Thousands who have used it can testify to ITS MIRACULOUS EFFECTS UPON THE BLOOD.

It creates new, rich and pure blood, carries off the putrid humors, cleanses the stomach, regulates the bowels, and imparts a tone of vigor to the whole body.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, as manufactured under the superintendence of DR. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most celebrated chemist and physician in this country, is the ONLY SARSAPARILLA which will effectually cleanse the system, eradicate disease, restore a healthy action to all the functions of the body, and KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Established in the City of New-York in 1840. Wholesale and retail Depôt, No. 212 BROADWAY, opposite St. Paul's Church, OFFICE No 2.

☞ Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—Are you weak, dyspeptic, nervous, subject to sudden flushes, convulsed with neuralgia or tic douloureux, irregular in any physical function, enervated in any organ, subject to spasmodic pains of any kind? Here is your remedy. Is your mind, your memory, clouded; does your head fail you in business, are you depressed in spirits, debilitated, worn out and utterly "out of heart!" Here is your renovator. Here is a stimulant more effective than alcohol; permanent in its effects, and harmless to the system. C. H. RING, Proprietor, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

☞ Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. E. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

☞ Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct, Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York: for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and all druggists.

IMPORTANT LETTER TO FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

☞ With Burley's Patent Dovetailing Machine one man may with ease dovetail from 75 to 100 drawers per hour, or 800 to 1,000 per day.

The work is executed in a much neater, more substantial, beautiful and satisfactory manner, than if done in the ordinary way, while thirty drawers are considered an average day's work for one person.

We ask particular attention to a letter which will be found below from A. BOYDEN & Co., over the Boston and Worcester Railroad Station of Boston. A. Boyden & Co are the manufacturers, and Buckly & Bancroft are in the Sale and Auction Department, which are connected together. They are one of the largest and most extensive manufacturers and dealers in New-England, and have on hand at all times the most splendid variety of all kinds of furniture that is to be found in the United States. You will see they have successfully introduced our Dovetailing Machine, which enables them to make bureaus, stands and other case work, much more rapidly and better than those who are content to follow the old and tedious process.

All those who buy furniture to sell again, would find it very much to their advantage to call on Mr. Ward, No. 144 Grand-st., New-York, A. Boyden & Co. and J. E. Daniels & Co., Boston, and others, that have such facilities, as they will find the work much better made, and at gives much better satisfaction to their purchasers.

Mr. Putnam, one of the proprietors, is now in the City, and may be seen at any time at A. L. Cotes & Co's, No. 103 Canal-st., and at Mr. Ward's, No. 144 Grand-st. Any information that may be desired in regard to the machine will be cheerfully given by calling as above.

BOSTON, April 17, 1855.

Messrs. Burley & Putnam—GENTS: Although it is but a few weeks since we introduced into our manufacturing establishment one of your Patent Dovetailing Machines, we cannot refrain from expressing our entire satisfaction with its operation. All that we had heard of the advantages which it affords has been fully realized, and we are confident that it will afford facilities in the execution of a difficult branch of our business, which cannot be furnished by manual labor or any other machine ever invented.

The machine performs its work in a neat and substantial manner, with astonishing rapidity. One man can with ease dovetail from 75 to 100 drawers an hour, and possibly more than this number. Such an advantage will be appreciated by all furniture manufacturers, who know very well that from 30 to 40 drawers have been regarded as a good day's work by the usual mode of dovetailing. The great simplicity of the machine is one of its chief merits, for it is hardly possible for any part of the machinery to become disarranged, or requiring adjustment. Complicated machinery is always attended with vexatious annoyance, delays and expense, but all this is avoided by the remarkable simplicity of your machine, as every part is easily placed in its position, and firmly sustained there, and graduated without any difficulty whatever to adapt it to any size of dovetail. Such a machine has long been needed by manufacturers, and we are confident of the speedy introduction of the machine into all factories where any considerable amount of work is done. We regard the invention as one of the most important which has ever been made. We think the price of the machine ($250) quite reasonable, in view of the superior manufacture of every part of it, and it will of course have a tendency to reduce the expense of manufacture of bureaus and other case work.

The most careless observer cannot fail to perceive and appreciate its worth upon witnessing its operation. It occupies but a very limited space, about thirty square feet only being requisite for its operation. Any person wishing to see the machine, (and personal inspection is always the best evidence of value,) we shall take pleasure in exhibiting it. We have spoken at length of your machine, confident that it will prove a valuable and useful improvement.

A. BOYDEN & CO.

Over Boston and Worcester Railroad Station, Albany-st.

Any one can witness the operation of the machine by calling on Mr. Burley, foreman at Boyden & Co.'s Factory, and can see samples of work made by it at our office. All orders for machines, or any information that may be wished in regard to them, will be promptly given by address to Messrs. BURLEY & PUTNAM, No. 35 Haverhill-st., Boston.

☞ Law Against the Liquor Traffic.—All the money of all the liquor dealers, and all the pleas of all their lawyers, could not stay the imposition of fifty dollars, yesterday morning, upon a grocer, for selling liquor since May 1. The CITY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE will meet THIS EVENING at No. 461 Broadway, to follow up this victory. O. J. WARREN, Corresponding Secretary.

☞ Removed.—BENJAMIN'S GOLD MEDAL BRASS SPRING TRUSSES, To No. 1 Barclay-st., corner Broadway. This Truss never rusts, nor grows weak from use. Six days' trial given, and money returned if not satisfactory.

MATRIMONIAL.

I AM ABOUT TWENTY-TWO YEARS OF AGE, live in this City, and have an income of about $1,000 per annum, which is constantly increasing. My habits are good, and my nature I believe to be agreeable. I want a wife who possesses the accomplishments of a good education, a refined and virtuous mind, pleasant disposition, agreeable manners, and a property of $10,000. A young lady possessing these requirements, may, with a view to matrimony, giving full particulars, address a note in the fullest confidence, to GEORGE FAIRCHILD, Box No. 2,680 New-York City Post-Office.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable and competent young women; one as a good cook and baker, excellent washer and ironer; the other, English, who speaks French fluently, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; either could take a place as laundress. Are highly recommended, and would be an acquisition to any employer. Apply No. 271 Bowery, this day or to-morrow.

SITUATION WANTED—By an English Protestant young woman, as childrens' nurse or chambermaid; would do the work of a small private family or take the charge of a widower's house, where there are young children; is a good seamstress and would make herself generally useful. Good City references. Apply at No. 533 Broome-st., cor. Sullivan, for two days, up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly recommended girls, one as laundress and parlor maid; can do up laces in the first style, ladies' finery, fluting and crimping; has lived in a first class private family, in which capacities has the best of City reference, and is fully competent. Wages $7 a month. Also, her neice, a girl of 15, can sew, mind a babe and wait on a lady; $3 50. Call at No. 217 East 30th-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young Parisian gentleman, of a finished education, been graduate bachelier-ès-lettres, and having several years experience in teaching, is desirous of finding board in exchange for instruction. A situation as a French instructor in any part of the United States—city or country. He can speak English fluently. Can give the best of references. Terms moderate. Address BOBI, *Daily Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two competent young women, who are willing to devote their time to an employer's interest; one as a good cook, washer and ironer, and makes good bread and biscuit; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress; can embroider neatly; no objection to travel with a lady. Can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 271 Bowery, this day or to-morrow.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable and well recommended young woman, as first rate chambermaid, or as waiter; she is a very good washer and ironer; she perfectly understands her business, and can give the best of City reference, as to capability and good character. Is willing to go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 19 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two competent, industrious Protestant women; one, Scotch, as nurse and plain sewer; the other, Irish, to do chamberwork and assist in washing; both are well recommended and will take moderate wages, and have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 26 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—For a large number of superior servant girls, among whom are several American and other Protestant girls, who are willing to work for low wages to suit the times, either in the city or country. Apply at the Office, No. 294 Wesley-place, corner of Houston-st., and two blocks east of Broadway. J. S. SCUDDER.

SITUATION WANTED—By a middle-aged female, as nurse or housekeeper to an invalid or old lady. Can furnish excellent recommendations of nearly four years in the above capacity. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. References exchanged. Call at No. 150 Amos-st., for one week.

SITUATION WANTED—As cook and laundress. Can give a good recommendation at her present place. No. 170 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, third door west of Clinton.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable Protestant girl, as cook. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 60 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, or address, by note, "F. W.," same place. New-York City preferred. To be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as laundress, also chambermaid and fine washing and ironing. No objection to the country. No objection to travel with a lady. Good reference given. Call at No. 667 Hudson-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant woman, as cook, in the City; can cook all kinds of meat and game, and understands making jellies, pastry, &c. Can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 163 West 16th-st., third floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer. Is a superior cook; also, a good washer and ironer. City reference of unexceptionable character given. Call at No. 148 West 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable girl, to do cooking, baking, washing and ironing; is a first-rate pastry cook and baker, and excellent washer and ironer; willing and obliging; no objections to the country. Call at No. 323 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a girl to do chamberwork, washing and ironing, and take care of children, or to do plain cooking; is a good baker, and willing to make herself generally useful; has good City reference. Call or send a note to No 75 West 27th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable Protestant young women—one as seamstress and nurse; the other as chambermaid and waiter. Can be highly recommended from her last place. Call at No. 111 Greene-st., rear building, from 8 to 5 o'clock, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman; is a good cook—to do washing and ironing, or take a laundress' place. The best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 22 Elizabeth-st., room No. 12.

SITUATION WANTED—For general housework or chamberwork and waitress by a very good girl who will be well recommended by her present employer, No. 40 Lexington-av., where she can be seen for the next two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a middle-aged woman, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing, or would do chamberwork and fine washing. Apply at No. 61 Laight-st.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A young man of gentlemanly address, energetic, ambitious, and of quick business tact, with experience in dry goods or clothing, can make an advantageous arrangement with a first class woolen, clothing and men's furnishing house, as salesman and traveler. None but those fully answering the above description need address Box No. 2,251, Post-Office.

ADOPTION.—The friends of an orphan child of English parentage desire to procure her adoption by a respectable Protestant lady; she is an interesting child, of prepossessing appearance, and very amiable disposition; ample reference will be given. Address G. A. M., Box No. 2,104 Post-Office, New-York.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—In Brooklyn or New-York—by a young man in some respectable business. Is a good penman, and would be willing to take a situation where his services would be required only part of the day. Address D. M., at this office.

TO MERCHANTS, LAWYERS AND STOREKEEPERS IN GENERAL.—Books kept and properly arranged; deeds engrossed; manuscripts and every description of copying, by contract or otherwise, by THOMAS S. GROUTAGE, Law Copyists and Accountants, No. 6 Wall-st., upon the most reasonable terms. Reference given.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW is desirous of receiving the washing of a few families or single gentlemen. Can give satisfactory references as to neatness, punctuality and honesty. Inquire in the Grocery Store, No. 107 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED in the fancy goods business to travel West soliciting orders. Address Box No. 3,424, New-York Post-Office, stating salary, giving references, and any other particulars.

PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED—As children's nurse. None need apply but an experienced person, who is accustomed to the care of young children, and furnished with unexceptionable testimonials of character and ability. Apply at No. 2 Great Jones-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED—For a Bindery, in one of the most pleasant of New-England villages, a steady, industrious man, who is a competent workman. He must have a thorough knowledge of blank work and general jobbing. Address STATIONER, at this office.

TO VOCALISTS.—Wanted a person to perform the duties of chorister and teacher of vocal music in a Methodist Episcopal Church in this City. Address V. F., at the office of this paper, stating where and when an interview may be had.

BOY WANTED.—A smart, active boy, (German preferred,) in a grocery store. Good references will be required. Apply after 4 o'clock THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, to MACY & CO., No. 130 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.

PILL-MAKER WANTED—One who thoroughly understands the business may apply to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.

TENOR SINGER WANTED—For an Episcopal Church up town. Any one familiar with the service, with a good reliable voice, will address MUSIC, *Times* Office, and they will receive immediate attention.

AN EXCELLENT PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes to engage as nurse or chambermaid. Will go to the country. Wages moderate. Apply to her present employer's No. 437 4th-av.

THE PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S OFFICE, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker-st., is the oldest established, and has the best selection of servants in the City. Families can depend on being suited. JOHN YOUNG, Agent.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER DOMESTICS can be obtained at the office of the American and Foreign Employment Society, No. 12 Astor-place, with first-rate references.

250,000 BUSHELS OF BARLEY.—Wanted to purchase, above quantity of prime barley next Fall, two and four-rowed, for which we will contract to pay on delivery on the line of the Canal place or at Lake Ontario, at any convenient place for shipment to Albany, for which seventy-five cents per bushel will be paid, if delivered on or before the 15th day of November next. Agents will be appointed to receive and pay for the same. JOHN TAYLOR & SONS, Brewers. ALBANY, April 27, 1855.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife and a few young men; also, one or two young ladies can be accommodated with good board and neat rooms in the new boarding-house, No. 239 Henry-st. References exchanged. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, or two young men, can be accommodated with full or partial board in a private family. House has all the modern improvements, and very pleasantly situated near Broadway and 5th-av., No. 79 West 31st-st.

BOARDING.—One or more single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board in a first-class house in Hicks st., Brooklyn, between the South and Wall-st. Ferries. Address W. M. W., office of this paper.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with board and a nicely furnished room, with bath and all the modern improvements. Also, meals without lodgings, at No. 262 West 24th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen can be pleasantly accommodated with full or partial board, at No. 29 5th-st., near 2d-av. A bath room in the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A few desirable rooms, with board, can be had at the elegant house No. 106 Gramercy Park, East 21st-st. The house is kept by a lady of fifteen years' experience.

BOARDING.—One or two single gentlemen, or a gentleman and lady, can be accommodated with a pleasant room, with full or partial board, in a small quiet family, at No. 72 2d-av.

BOARDING.—One or two gentlemen desiring a pleasant room, with modern improvements and partial board in a private family, on reasonable terms, will please call at No. 244 Clinton st. Best of references exchanged.

BOARDING.—A few desirable rooms, suitable for families or single gentlemen, may be had, with or without board, at No. 194 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY.—The proprietor of the "Wooster House," Danbury, Conn., is now prepared to make arrangements for boarding, with persons desirous of finding real "home comforts," in one of the most healthful and beautiful of all New-England villages. It being about three hours' ride from the City by railroad, surrounded by the finest country, the most delightful drives and walks, is one of the most desirable places of resort for the Summer months. Families and others accommodated. For terms, &c., apply at No. 262 Bowery.

BOARD WANTED ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—By a young man. Good room with closet. Convenient to Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry. Address Mr. F., Box No. 2,949, New-York Post-Office, with terms and location.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Two minutes' walk from Wall-st. ferry at $3 50 per week; four gentlemen of quiet habits can have a large pleasant room with partial board at the above rate, or a single room at $5. Address, R. W. S., office of this paper.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—A fine room, with or without bedroom attached, can be procured in a private family, at No. 18 10th-st., between the 5th and 6th avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast and tea will be served in the room, if desired. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET.—To single gentlemen in a private family, with or without board, a suite of elegant rooms. Also, one large room. The house and furniture new and first class in every particular. Apply at No. 110½ 9th-st., five doors west of Broadway.

ROOM TO LET.—A neatly furnished room delightfully situated, to a person of unexceptionable habits. Inquire of Mr. BALL, No. 467 4th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—An American widow lady having taken and newly furnished the modern-built house No. 105 Amity-st., will be happy to furnish lodgings to gentlemen wishing the comforts of a quiet and respectable home.

LODGINGS.—Gentlemen can obtain well furnished single bedded rooms for $1 50 to $2 50 per week, or 2s. to 3s. per night at the Eagle Hotel, corner of Frankfort and William-sts. There are numerous refectories adjacent.

ELEGANT PARLORS—With bedrooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with or without board, to families or single gentlemen, in the house No. 14 Leroy-place.

117 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—One furnished and one unfurnished front parlor, with large pantry attached, and a furnished bedroom to let, with full or partial board, in a private family, where there are but a few select boarders. Terms moderate. The house has all the modern improvements, with the use of a piano if desired. Convenient to cars and stages. References exchanged.

141 NINTH-STREET.—Third door east of Broadway, furnished rooms, in suites or separate. Also, back parlor and extension room on the first floor, to let to a gentleman, with breakfast, if required. Also, furnished rooms at No. 8 College-place.

379 FOURTH-STREET.—Apartments and rooms, elegantly furnished, to let, for single respectable gentlemen, with board, if desired.

GENERAL BOARDING AGENCY.—For all parts of the City. Also, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken and the country far and near. Persons wishing rooms and board directed to suitable places without charge. All who want boarders are respectfully invited to call. DEMAREST & BASSET, No. 4 Astor-place.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Pearl-st., Franklin-square, PUBLISH THIS DAY:

LE CURE MANQUE; OR, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS CUSTOMS IN FRANCE. By EUGENE DE COURCILLON. 12mo, muslin, 75 cents.

The autobiography of a young French peasant who was trained for the church. Its specific purpose is to give an account of the social and rural life and superstitions of the peasants of Normandy, and to show the relations existing between them and their priests. The author also describes, in a very interesting manner, the routine and customs of the French ecclesiastical seminaries.

HARPER & BROTHERS HAVE NOW READY:

I.

BANCROFT'S MISCELLANIES. LITERARY AND HISTORICAL MISCELLANIES. By GEORGE BANCROFT. 8vo, muslin, $3; half calf, $3 50.

This volume comprises essays on several miscellaneous subjects, studies in German literature, with notices of the principal authors in that language, and poetical translations; studies in history, including various elaborate monographs on important topics; and occasional addresses. Among which are a tribute to John Calvin, an eulogy on William Ellery Channing, and the recent discourse before the Historical Society, on the Progress of the Human Race. Embracing a series of compositions that spread over an interval of more than thirty-five years, and, of course, many of them written during the early youth of the author, as well as the mature vigor of his manhood, the volume will afford an interesting illustration of the progress of his mind, the modes of his literary culture, and the development of his opinions, until the culminating point of his brilliant career in that noble product of American literature, the History of the United States. The intrinsic value of its contents will make it welcome to all intelligent readers, while the lovers of literary history will follow with curious interest, the course of study and of thought which has ripened into such a pure and exalted fame.

II.

HUC'S TRAVELS IN CHINA. A JOURNEY THROUGH THE CHINESE EMPIRE. By M. HUC, author of "Recollections of a Journey through Tartary and Thibet." With a new and beautiful Map. 2 vols., 12mo., Muslin, $2.

From the Edinburg Review.

The present work is incomparably interesting as what it is and professes to be, a picture of Chinese every-day life; a description, perhaps more accurate than any other that has yet appeared, of this strange nation at home—that is, in the heart of the empire. Such opportunities for accurate observation have seldom or never been enjoyed by any other persons. * We cordially recommend these volumes to general perusal. Description and incident are interspersed with abundance of reflection, generally just, often original, sometimes profound. The whole style is imbued with a certain quiet felicity and elegance, which render this traveler's books among the most interesting we know.

III.

HISTORY FOR BOYS OR, ANNALS OF THE NATIONS OF MODERN EUROPE. By JOHN G. EDGAR, author of "The Boyhood of Great Men," and "The Footprints of Famous Men." With illustrations. 16mo., Muslin, 60 cents.

The annals of the modern European nations are here narrated, in a concise and agreeable style, somewhat resembling SCOTT'S "Tales of a Grandfather." The narrative is remarkably compact, without being obscure from its brevity. The language is not let down to the supposed level of a child's comprehension, but, while it is animated, it is uniformly chaste and dignified. It is a good book for beginners in the study of history of all ages. It would be valuable in families as a convenient book of reference, as well as in schools.

IV.

FOSTER'S FIRST PRINCIPLES OF CHEMISTRY. Illustrated by a Series of the most recently Discovered and brilliant Experiments known to the Science. Adapted especially for classes. 12mo., sheepextra. 50 cents.

The work consists of a series of brilliant experiments in chemical science, with ample illustrations of the leading theoretical principles. It is intended for the use of classes in common schools, and will be found admirably adapted to facilitate the progress of the learner in that branch of education.

* * The Publishers are prepared to furnish a complete set of all the apparatus necessary to perform the experiments laid down in the work. The apparatus is manufactured expressly for this purpose by Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON. Price, neatly packed, $22.

V.

FOSTER'S CHART OF THE ORGANIC ELEMENTS. For the use of Schools and Academies. Beautifully colored, mounted on rollers, with cloth back, $4.

A large lithographic chart, 4½ by 6 feet in size. It shows at a glance the composition, proportions, and properties of the compound bodies of most frequent occurrence. Its simplicity adapts its especially to the use of Common Schools and Academies.

VI.

HARPER'S STORY BOOKS. A Monthly Series of Narratives, Biographies and Tales, for the Instruction and Entertainment of the Young. By JACOB ABBOTT. Embellished with Numerous and Beautiful Engravings.

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Vols. I. and II., containing the first Six numbers, handsomely bound in muslin, gilt. Price, $1 each.

VII.

TRICOLORED SKETCHES IN PARIS. During the Years 1851-2-3. With numerous Illustrations. 12mo., Muslin, $1 25.

From the Boston Post.

Attended by many queer and graphic illustrations. The author describes everything with a bold and earnest pen. He has seen all the elephants in Paris, beyond question.

From the Philadelphia Christian Chronicle.

Enlivened with sallies of wit and humor, a graphic history of leading events in Paris during the last political revolution. *From the Hartford Republican.*

The descriptions are spirited, the anecdotes good and abundant, and the book is profusely illustrated.

From the New-York Daily Times.

Wherever it professes to relate facts, it is scrupulously authentic, according to the best knowledge of the writer.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A sprightly and most readable volume.

VIII.

LADY BLESSINGTON'S MEMOIRS. THE LITERARY LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THE COUNTESS OF BLESSINGTON. Compiled and Edited by R. MADDEN, Esq. With Portrait. 2 vols., 12mo., muslin, $2.

A VOICE POTENTIAL!!! Upon the subject of Fashions to be found in GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR JUNE. Everything that is really new in Fashion and Literature will be found in Godey.

THE FIRST IN THE FIELD. As has been justly observed by a cotemporary, "To procure the same quality of matter that is in the Lady's Book, you would have to purchase three other Magazines. Every lady ought to consult the Lady's Book for Fashions, Literature, Recipes, &c." Will be for sale at the usual depôts this day. H. LONG & BROTHER, No. 121 Nassau-st.

NEXT WEEK WILL BE PUBLISHED, SIX DAYS OF CREATION, BY PROF. TAYLER LEWIS. 1 volume, 12mo. Published by G. Y. VAN DEBOGERT, Schenectady.

A THRILLING WORK BY WILLIAM HOWITT. HISTORY OF PRIESTCRAFT IN ALL AGES AND NATIONS. One volume 12mo., price 75 cents. Just published by CALVIN BLANCHARD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

NEW LAW BOOK. HOWARD'S COURT OF APPEALS CASES. By NATHAN HOWARD, Jr., Counselor at Law. For sale at the principal Law Bookstores.

SMOKE FROM A GERMAN PIPE—STUDIES AND ADVENTURES OF A MUSIC STUDENT IN GERMANY—Now publishing in the NEW-YORK MUSICAL WORLD. A steel engraving of Mozart and Grisi; four pages of fresh music, weekly, which is paged separately, and can be detached and bound at the end of the year in a volume worth $15; entertaining reading, and musical news from everywhere. Furnished for a subscription of $2. RICHARD STORRS WILLIS, Editor, No. 257 Broadway, New-York.

SECOND DAY OF SALE OF THE LAST GREAT NOVEL.—Every reader of the *Times* should purchase at once the intensely interesting Story of City Life. ERNEST GREY; OR, THE SINS OF SOCIETY. By MARIA MAXWELL. With six fine Illustrations. Cloth, $1. Published by T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN, New-York; and J. P. JEWETT & CO., Boston, Publish TO-DAY, WOMAN IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, and kindred papers relating to the Sphere, Condition and Duties of Women. By MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI. Edited by her brother, A. B. FULLER, with an introduction by HORACE GREELEY. 1 vol., 12mo. Price $1.

EUROPE IN 1855.—Travelers to Europe can see on purchase of the undersigned, American books and newspapers, Guide Books for Paris and the Continent, and all English Books, on good terms. Attention will be devoted to American visitors, and any information gladly given. SAMPSON, LOW, SON & CO., American and English Booksellers and Publishers, No. 47 Ludgate-hill, (by St. Paul's,) London.

WILLIAM K. CORNWELL—No. 321 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, Harper & Brother's Buildings, offers for sale at lowest rates a general assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY. Orders receive prompt attention. INDUCEMENTS of a peculiar nature will be offered purchasers of SCHOOL BOOKS in quantities.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers, and Bookbinders, No. 77 Maiden-lane, sell every style of Blank-Book, Paper and Stationery. Orders receive prompt attention.

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CROWDS OF CUSTOMERS FILL THE BOWERY SAVINGS STORE, FROM MORNING UNTIL THE STORE IS CLOSED. EVERYBODY SEEMS SATISFIED, FOR THEY ALL BUY.

Notwithstanding the large amount we have sold, still there are yet left great bargains in Silks, Lawns, Bareges, Shawls, Linens, Prints, Summer Flannel, Sheetings, Ticks, Quilts, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Damask, Cassimeres, Jeans, Drills, &c.

The Barege De Laines at 6 cents are not all gone.

Goods are selling very fast, for the very good reason that they are reduced in price in some instances full one-half.

Prices all marked in red ink and crayon.

F. W. & W. P. GILLEY, No. 138 Bowery.

CASH STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JAMES MCCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 23 Warren-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and otherwise, a full assortment of SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS AT REDUCED PRICES.—The subscriber has recently reduced the prices of his mantillas in order to close the balance of this season's manufacture. The stock consists of all qualities, from low priced to rich Moire Antique goods, in blacks, greens, browns, and all the choice shades of tan colors. The special attention of the trade is invited.

E. S. MILLS, Nos. 30 and 32 Chambers-st., 2 doors from Broadway.

UP-TOWN DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT, No. 343 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts. W. W. NORTON

Would respectfully inform his friends and the Ladies of New-York, that he has taken the store No. 843 Broadway, where he is prepared to offer for their inspection a splendid and well-selected stock of DRY GOODS.

The following are a few of the articles that constitute a part of the stock, to which he is daily receiving accessions: SHAWLS, LAWNS, ORGANDIES; Plain and Figured DeLaines, Barege DeLaines, plain and figured Bareges, and a large and choice stock of EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY in all its branches. Also, a complete stock of LINEN GOODS, as Linen Sheetings, Pillow case and Shirting Linens, Damask Table-Cloths and Napkins, Huckaback and Scotch Towelings, together with a full assortment of Marseilles Quilts, Draperies, Flannels, &c., and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store.

W. W. N. would take this opportunity of returning to his numerous friends his heartfelt acknowledgments for the very kind and liberal patronage that they have always bestowed upon him, and he trusts that by a strict personal attention to the wishes of his customers, and by an undeviating course of correct dealing, to continue and merit their patronage.

Observe the address, No. 843 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

INSTRUCTION FREE!—E DEGROOT'S Granite Hall Cash Clothing Warehouse is situated at No. 142 Fulton-st., N. Y., and no other similar establishment can be found where the people can be so respectably clothed with as small an amount of money as in this Emporium, where artistic skill with choice selections is so happily united.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. B. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED FROM THE STABLE—In Vanderbilt-av., Brooklyn, L. I., a sorrel mare, long tail and mane, and white streak on the forehead. Said mare is from nine years old, and about fifteen hands high. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving her at G. & A. WALLIS' Grocery, corner of Myrtle and Clermont avs.

$5 REWARD.—LOST—A gold pen and pencil case, marked with owner's name and letter "F." in old English on the top. The finder will receive the above reward and thanks of the owner by returning it to No. 34 Vesey-st.

SUMMER RETREATS.

A COMPLETE SUMMER HOME.—On the Hudson River Railroad near New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, with rooms in single and double suites. Scenery magnificent, water soft, fruits of all kinds abundant, and every means of comfort. Apply for circulars at No. 309 Broadway. A personal interview on Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

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NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, SUCH AS

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And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

NEW FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS. SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1855. SOLOMON & HART, No. 239 Broadway, Opposite the Park, Are now receiving from France, DECORATIVE PAPERS OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond. Also, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS, In every variety of style and pattern, Which they offer, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, At the lowest prices, And cannot be undersold by any house in the City. In connection with the above, their stock of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS Is full and complete, and to which they invite the attention of the trade and the public.

HOLMES & BUTLER. ALUM PATENT IRON SAFE DEPOT. Nos. 90 and 92 Maiden-lane (below Liberty-st.,) New-York.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled	$28
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES	30
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case	65
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS full jeweled	30
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES	45
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases	35
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies	35
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	40
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes	115
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key	85
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	$150 to $300
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	125 to 200
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	75 to 250
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	175 to 300
WATCHES, which run eight days with once winding	125 to 175
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	100 to 175
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	25 to 35
GOLD HUNTING CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	30 to 38
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	16 to 25
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	14 to 20
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES	[illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.	
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.	

Watches Cleaned and repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

WHEN IN THE COURSE OF EVENTS—It is necessary for a large and respectable body of people to make public the gross wrongs and outrages which have been perpetrated upon them by an individual or body of individuals, a decent respect for the opinions of others require that they should make known the causes which have induced them to such an act. In view of this, we as passengers of the "Accessory Transit Company," on board the steamship *Cortes*, assembled, do subscribe to, and are ever willing to substantiate the following Preamble and Resolution:

Whereas, The "Accessory Transit Company," from New-York and New-Orleans to San Francisco, have violated all laws of decency and honor by endangering the lives of their passengers in transporting us from their steamship on the Atlantic to the river boats at Greytown, and also, in landing from the Lake steamers at Virgin Bay; by detaining us FOUR DAYS on the Isthmus contrary to the express words and obligation of their Agents; by giving us food tainted and entirely unfit for use, and serving us with water, not only unpalatable, but injurious to the health, while there was better water on board the ship—In view of this, and of the unmannerly treatment of the officers of the line, we do pass the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will use our utmost influence in laying before the traveling public—both our friends in California and in the East, the dangers and inconveniences attending those who travel upon the Nicaragua Line—to which as a Committee chosen unanimously by the passengers, we subscribe our names:

Brockway, Cal.,	J. L. Howell, Ill.
Morton, N. Y.	W. H. Abby, Mo.
Edwards, Mo.	O. Walker, Ky.
J. McPhesland, Penn.	George Brooks, Ohio,
J. Mills, N. Y.	A. C. Sterne, Vt.,
H. F. Curtis, Mass.,	J. Monteath, Wis
George Bacon, Mo.	A. B. Comfort, Mich.
Thomas Powdrill, Texas.	D. W. Bragg, Vt.
L. A. Dutur, Ind.	B. D. Thrasher, R. I.,
W. Gibson, Mass.	John Wood, Ala.

H. F. CURTIS, Mass., Treasurer.

Attest: R. K. WESTON, Conn., Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO, April —, 1855.

TO AMATEURS ON BRASS INSTRUMENTS.—An Amateur Cornet Club, who have a competent instructor, are in want of two or three members to make the party complete; amateurs desirous of learning on brass instruments will find this a good opportunity. For particulars, inquire of THOMAS T. E. BERRY, No. 75 Beekman-st.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—A special meeting of the Corps will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, corner Grand and Elizabeth sts., on business of importance. By order. WM. TAYLOR, Adjutant. H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

WIRE ROPE—Of every size and degree of flexibility, for sale by C. W. COPELAND, Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The MANAGEMENT has the honor to announce that the LA GRANGE OPERA TROUPE will perform, for the first time, Verdi's Grand Opera of ERNANI, On FRIDAY EVENING, May 25, 1855. The principal Roles will be supported by Mme. ANNA DE LA GRANGE, Signor RAFFAELE MIRATE, Signor MORELLI, and Signor MARINI. Musical Director and Conductor.......Signor ARDITI. Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, JOLLIE'S, No. 819 Broadway, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music. Prices of Admission—Parquet, Parquet Circle and First Circle, $1; Reserved, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents, and Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 7½; the Opera to commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.—A CARD.—In consequence of the exceedingly inclement weather on Saturday last, which prevented a large number of persons who had purchased tickets for Mr. NIBLO'S COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT from attending the same, and in compliance with numerous requests addressed to him, the undersigned beg to announce that the Concert will be repeated at Niblo's Concert Room on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., on which occasion the same programme will be performed. Tickets $1 each, may be had of Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS', No. 769 Broadway; C. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway; W. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, and F. K. WEIZEL'S, No. 219 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. WM. SCHARFENBERG, Chairman Committee. N. B.—Tickets which were purchased for last Saturday's Concert will be received on this occasion.

PERHAM'S ETHIOPIAN TROUPE, NO. 663 BROADWAY. THE GREAT BURLESQUE BABY SHOW, with new scenery, dresses and properties. Also introducing NEW-YORK NOTABLES AND BARNUM'S SHOWS, making the most novel and amusing exhibitions ever presented. Previous to Baby Show: NEGRO MINSTRELSY AND VARIETIES. Performance every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Tickets 25 cents. Gift Tickets admit four persons each.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—MONDAY EVENING, May 21, and all the week, a new burlesque on the Opera of NORMA. Will be produced in WHITE FACES. "Introducing all the gems." Preceding the Opera NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Broadway, opposite Bond-st.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. HACKETT. FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 25. BENEFIT OF MR. MORRIS BARNETT. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Sir John Falstaff.......Mr. Hackett.
Dr. Caius.......Mr. Morris Barnett.
Pas Seul.......M'lle Adeline.
La Sicilienne.......Dacy Barre and G. W. Smith.
La Manola.......Senorita Soto and Mons. Carrese.

To conclude with the OLD GUARD.

Haversack.......Mr. Morris Barnett.

Doors open at 7¼; commence at 7½.

SATURDAY—Complimentary and Farewell Benefit of MRS. YOEMANS. MARRIED LIFE, LA PERI, WIDOW'S VICTIM.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee. Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the performance commences at 7½ precisely. Dress and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $6 and $5. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT'S BENEFIT. THIS EVENING, May 25, will be presented the play of WILLIAM TELL.

William Tell....Mr. Davenport | Emma.......Miss Fanny.

To be followed by the 4th act of Shakspeare's play of MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock....Mr. E. L. Davenport | Portia....Miss Fanny Vining.

To conclude with the Nautical Drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN.

William....E. L. Davenport | Black Eyed Susan....Miss Vining.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7¼; performances to commence at 7½. Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $5 and $7. THIS EVENING, May 25, will be presented the Comedy of THE FAST MAN.

Skylark.......Mr. Vincent | Kate.......Miss Bennett.

After which, SKETCHES IN INDIA.

Tom Tape....Mr. Brougham | Sally.......Miss Stephens.

To conclude with PERFECTION.

BURTON'S CHAMBERS-STREET.—FRIDAY, the usual weekly comic treat, THE SERIOUS FAMILY and THE TOODLES, on the same night, for the last time but one this season, Mr. BURTON as Aminadab Sleek and Toodle. SATURDAY—Mr. GEO. HOLLAND will appear, and TAKE THAT GIRL AWAY will be repeated.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—Now here the SWISS BEARDED LADY and her BEARDED INFANT, who, although not yet two years old, has adult beard and whiskers. FRIDAY, May 25, Evening at 7½, THE SONS OF THE REPUBLIC, and THE GOOD FOR NOTHING. Afternoon, at 3, THE OLD CHATEAU. The Maine Giantess; Dwarf Lady, Ostriches; Mermaid, Happy Family, &c., to be seen at all hours. Admission 25 cents. Children under 10, 12½ cents. GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, June 5, 6, 7, 8. Over 80 babies already engaged.

NATIONAL BABY SHOW—NINETY BABIES ENGAGED.—This great event comes off at Barnum's Museum on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of June. Prizes amounting to ELEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS will be distributed to the finest Babies. The number of competitors is limited to one hundred. Ninety Babies have already received their certificates, including twins, triplets, quaterns, &c. An address will be delivered on the third day of the Exhibition, by Mrs. L. N. FOWLER, in the Lecture Room.

CHANCE FOR NATIVE TALENT.—The Messrs. BUCKLEY, grateful for the liberal patronage which has attended their untiring endeavors to present entertainment in a degree of excellence above the hitherto generally characterizing comic minstrelsy and burlesque; and anxious still further to elevate their reputation for superiority in catering to the taste of a refined and intelligent public, give notice that they are now prepared to treat with American composers for the production of original operas, adapted to the peculiarities of their Company. They must embrace in their casts, roles of 1st and 2d Tenors, Soprano and Contralto, Bass and Barytone; and all accepted Operas will be produced under the most favorable circumstances, regardless of expense. Communications in relation to the subject will meet with prompt attention. JAMES BUCKLEY & SON, American Opera House, No. 539 Broadway.

GREAT BOAT FAIR.—INGERSOLL'S 3RD ANNUAL BOAT FAIR OPEN ONE MORE WEEK.—Owing to the large attendance last week INGERSOLL has decided to continue it one more week. There will be added to the Exhibition a 38 feet sail boat, to which particular attention is called; she is got up in the highest style of the art, and has been pronounced the ne plus ultra of sail boats. More than usual attention will be paid to the boats in the coming season. There will also be added a fine pilot boat's yawl and a number of other boats. The large 4-story building is now crowded to its utmost capacity with boats of every description, both for pleasure and hard service—in all over 200. They are all included in the Exhibition. Admission free, No. 286 South-st.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 300 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents. HENRY WOOD, GEO. CHRISTY, Proprietors.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.—WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., Printsellers, No. 353 Broadway, have much pleasure in announcing the exhibition at their store, of a series of seven most exquisite Paintings, representing "Dogs and their Game," by the celebrated RICHARD ANSDELL. On view daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

GOURAUD'S LIBRARY OF ROMANCE.

JULIA WRIGHT.—CANTO II.

Our Julia's neck was swan-like—(I mean a black swan,
That RARA AVIS of the feathered race,
When sometimes seen in Keswick's lake upon,
And Derwent Water—seldom other place.)
'Twas when our Julia walked the throng among,
Her aspect was as queen-like in its grace—
She seemed a stately Juno to all eyes;
But her dark skin excited much surprise.

AND *well it might*, for nothing looks so bad as a stately creature with a dark skin. Julia, at that time, was unacquainted with the surpassing qualities of *Gouraud's Italian Medicated Soap*, in the removal of Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Sallowness, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, &c., and therefore she was obliged to submit to their evils. She was also unaware of the magical properties of GOURAUD'S *Poudre Subtile* in eradicating superficial hair, or GOURAUD'S *Hair Dye* for coloring red, light, or gray hair, a glossy black or brown; otherwise she would have been provided with them. The sequel will show that she found out their worth afterward.

Remember the genuine preparations of *Dr. F. Gouraud* can only be obtained at No. 67 *Walker-st.*, first store from Broadway.

ADZOOKS! HE COMES THIS WAY.—How queer he looks! Yes, and no wonder, for he has no whiskers. Then why don't you come to me, young man without beard, or old man without hair? What a Spring shower is to the earth, my ONGUENT is to the beard. It will produce luxuriant whiskers or moustaches in six weeks, (even if you have no symptoms of beard,) and will not stain or injure the skin. Go and buy it, if you would have beard or hair. It is $1 a bottle; $4 for half dozen. Sent to any part of the country, securely packed. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 305 Broadway; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 27 State st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; COLLINS, No. 180 Main-st. Buffalo; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; E. H. COLMAN, Washington, D. C., and all druggists.

HARRISON'S EXTRACT OF GERANIUM.—The exchange of pure affections is expressed, when from hand to hand, a twig or leaf of this little plant is passed and its own pure perfume inhaled; and oft has first affection ripened into love as holy as the bard loved who is inspiring. Those that deal in affection's offerings. H. HAVILAND, No. 80 John-st., has it at wholesale, and J. LEGGETT, No. 126 Avenue A, at retail. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER is one of Harrison's American discoveries. It will prevent the hair from falling, invigorate the growth, and if any vitality remain in the roots, produce a new growth of hair on the bald head.

NEW PARIAN MARBLE STATUETTES.—Of these beautiful and chaste ornaments for parlor, boudoir and study, I have just received a fresh lot, among which, Greek Slave, Ariadne, Sabrina, Return from Vintage, Eve with Apple, Tumbering Girl, Cleopatra, Boy with Rabbit, Thorwaldsen's Christ, Bust of Flora, Shakspeare, and various other ones. Residents, dealers, and strangers, are invited to call and examine these. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, No. 56 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

PAPER HANGINGS, SPRING TRADE.—W. & R. MUMFORD, No. 261 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, have now in store, and are daily receiving the newest designs in paper hangings, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, halls, chambers, &c., which they offer, with cornices, ornaments, &c., at prices of upholstery goods, &c. All work executed in the best manner, to suit the times.

GAS FIXTURES, GAS FITTING, &c.—From the manufactory of Cornelius & Co., and other factories, will be found at Messrs. BROWN & BELLMER'S, No. [illegible] st., one door west of Broadway. An experienced workman, we offer our services, and feel perfect confidence in giving that no house in New-York can offer better terms or superior goods.

CANADA.

Important Dispatches—Military Defence of the Province—Proposed Canadian Land Bounty for British Foreign Legion—Resume of the Parliamentary Session—The Shipping.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

QUEBEC, Monday, May 21, 1855.

Two important dispatches to the Governor-General from the Home Government were laid before Parliament last week. The first of these related to the disposal of the ordnance lands and the defence of the Province. The two following paragraphs contain the gist of the dispatch, as regards the attitude assumed by Great Britain in relation to the military defence of Canada:

"Her Majesty's Government propose to make no change in the *principle of the relations now subsisting* between this country and the Province, as regards its military defence. The Imperial Government will remain charged as before with the supply and maintenance of military forces for the defence of Canada, as of every other part of Her Majesty's dominions, in the event of its being menaced by foreign arms. They propose also to continue to maintain the force now existing in Canada, or whatever force may be strictly required, for the military occupation of the few posts of first-class importance, so as to form a nucleus for the defence of the Province.

"For all beyond this, they propose to rely on the loyalty and military spirit of the province itself. They are fully aware that if the contingency, now happily remote, should ever occur of an invasion of Canada by foreign arms, the most valuable aid to the reinforcements of troops which could be supplied from this country would be afforded by the courage and numbers of an organized militia, such as our great population might now enable her to supply. And they are equally persuaded that if the tranquillity of the community should be menaced from within, the necessary force for the maintenance of order, both civil and military, if the latter should be required, will be best provided by the province herself."

As to the Ordnance Lands, those at Montreal, Quebec, and Kingston, will be retained for purposes of defence, in the hands of the Imperial Government. A second class of lands, of importance for the defence of the Province in case of invasion, is to be made over to the Canadian Government for occupation and present use, but with the stipulation that they shall be kept available for military purposes. A third class, comprising lands which it is not important to retain for military purposes, will be made over at once, and unconditionally, to the Canadian Government. A hint, however, is given, that the appropriation of the proceeds of these lands to internal defences, will be regarded with much satisfaction by Her Majesty's Government. In plain language, they constitute the consideration given to the Province for the expenses it is to incur in reorganizing the militia, rendered necessary by the withdrawal of the British troops.

The other dispatch, after a good deal of blarney about the loyalty and patriotism of the Province, requests Canada to hand over to the Home Government a tract of a million of acres of land, lying between the Ottawa and Lake Huron, to be held out as an inducement to secure enlistments in the Foreign Legion. It is proposed to give each private 50 acres, each non-commissioned officer 100 acres, each officer 300 acres, and 500 acres each to a few superior officers. For the sake of the *éclat* of doing a generous thing, the Government will probably ask Parliament to make the proposed gift on behalf of the Province, but I question if their doing so will add much to their popularity in this country. We feel already the difficulty of two races working harmoniously together, and if we had a million of acres populated by old German soldiers, a new element of difficulty would be introduced. *It* is all very well to have a *sprinkling* of German, Danish and Norwegian emigration diffused among the mass of our population, but to have an extensive tract of country settled exclusively by foreigners, speaking an unknown tongue, and altogether unacquainted with the working of our institutions, is a result we would rather avoid if we could. The Government evidently feel that this dispatch places them in a fix. It is of the same date as that referring to the Ordnance Lands, and must have come out with the same mail, but they only brought it down to the House on Saturday, nearly a week later than the other dispatch. It is at least possible that they have taken this course, to enable them the better to plead the excuse, that they could not deal with a matter of such importance when the Parliament was on the very eve of breaking up.

It is expected that Parliament will be prorogued in the course of a few days, the session having already lasted eight and a half months, including a two months' recess from Christmas to the 23d February. The country is now in a position to determine in what way the coalition Government have fulfilled the pledges on which they took office in September last. Although the majority of them were the chiefs of the old Tory, anti-progressive party, they promised to carry out the great Liberal measures initiated by the previous Reform Administration. In other words, they promised to secularize the Clergy Reserves, to abolish the Feudal Tenure of Lower Canada, to substitute an elective Upper House for the present nominated Legislative Council, and to reform the municipal system of Lower Canada. These promises were given to the Reformers, by far the strongest political party in the country, by the Tory chiefs, as a condition of their obtaining power, and it is true they have kept them to the ear, but it will be generally considered that they have broken them to the sense. By "Secularization of the Reserves," was always understood the appropriation of the whole proceeds of the Clergy Reserve lands to secular purposes, only enough being retained to pay the stipends of the present incumbents during their lives. The Government have "secularized," by commuting with the Churches for their interest in the Reserves, and handing over to them an amount, sufficient when invested to form permanent endowments, thus leaving untouched the very evil which has been the true cause of all the bitter agitations of past years. During the latter portion of the session, petitions against the "commutation fraud" flowed into Parliament, more numerously signed than those on any other subject that ever was before the Canadian Parliament, the Prohibitory Liquor law alone excepted. They were met, however, by the Government saying that they had come too late, commutation having already been effected, and Sir ALLAN MCNAB illustrated the position of the case, by remarking—You should have spoken sooner, as the man said, in swallowing an egg, when he heard the chirp of a chicken, as it passed over his gullet. The affair, however, is not yet ended, and when another election comes round, it may turn out that commutation, in Upper Canada at least, is a morsel on which the Government have choked. So much for the secularization of the Reserves. The second pledge, on which the Government took office, was that they would abolish the Feudal Tenure in Lower Canada. In the carrying out of this pledge also, they acted with more cleverness than honesty. The bill on this subject of the former Administration was reintroduced into the House of Assembly, and carried through it after about two months' ample discussion, with very large majorities. During the whole of this time, however, the Government, who were carrying it through, had not the slightest intention of making it become law, and when it went to the Legislative Council, they adroitly pulled the strings, and in the course of ten days the bill came back so metamorphosed as to have entirely lost its identity, leaving the Feudal Tenure unabolished, and consulting the interests of the Seigniors at the expense of those of the Censitaires, or vassals as they might be called. The Lower Canadian Reformers, by the hopes of this Seigniorial Tenure abolition bill, had enabled the Government to secularize the Upper Canada Clergy Reserves after their own peculiar fashion, and now, in their turn, they felt that they had been gulled and their wishes trampled upon. There was a scene in the House, and a Lower Canadian majority voted against the changeling bill, but the Government finally carried their point. The indignation, however, throughout Lower Canada, at the jugglery which had been practised, was so great that during the second portion of the session, the Government have been compelled to introduce a bill modifying some of the more obnoxious features of the former act. What may be the fate of this supplementary measure in the Upper House, still remains to be seen. The third reform promised by the Government was the substitution of an Upper House, elected by the people, in the place of a House nominated by the Crown. In carrying this out they have shown very little heartiness. Although the second reading of the bill was carried by 90 to 4, the Government carried it forward so tardily, that it only passed its third reading about a week ago, the minority on that occasion amounting to 9. It then went up to the Upper House, but it is very problematical whether they will pass a bill so intimately affecting their own position, especially when it was sent up to them at the very heel of the session, when it was impossible that they should give it the consideration it deserves. A call of the House has been made for to-day, for the discussion of the second reading. Even if it pass, it is not the sort of bill which Reformers expected, and they only voted for it on the ground that they considered it as the entering of the wedge-point, by which a thoroughly Liberal Constitution might in time be given to the Upper House. To the Reform party, the most obnoxious provisions of the bill are the continuance in office of the present members for life, the long term of office of eight years for the elected members, the absence of the power of dissolution, so that it becomes a more important body in the State than the House of Assembly itself, and the nomination of the Speaker by the Crown. The fourth reform promised by the Government was an improvement of the municipal system of Lower Canada. They have, indeed, carried a measure with that object in view, but many of its provisions are of a singularly unprogressive character.

The other most important Government measures of the session are the two bills for aiding the Grand Trunk Railway, the bill for reorganizing the Militia, the Salaries bill, (increasing the salaries of public servants some 20 or 25 per cent.,) and that for abolishing the postage on newspapers. The last of them is the only one that has added to their popularity, among the class at least who are benefited by robbing the public.

The fate of the Prohibitory Liquor Law was mentioned in my last communication. After it was thrown out, on a point of order, notices were given for its renewal, but the attempt to reintroduce it has been abandoned, it being considered hopeless to carry it this session.

Up till to-day 66 vessels from Europe have arrived at this port during the present season. The whole number expected will be a mere moiety of the number that were here last season, the great depreciation of lumber being the principal cause of the falling off. B.

National Courtesy.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It is a general remark, that America is becoming unpopular on the Continent of Europe. This is caused by the tone of our public journals. Many presses in the United States are now pursuing the same course in reference to France, which the Tory press of England adopted, some years ago, in reference to this country.

The majority of the people of England have heretofore preferred a monarchy. The majority of the people in the United States have preferred a Republic. For half a century the institutions of the United States were assailed by the English Tory press, with the utmost virulence of ribald abuse. The consequence has been that it will take a half century of friendly intercourse to efface the impressions of disgust which have been left upon the public mind in the United States.

The majority of the people of France prefer an Empire to a Republic; and popular suffrage has chosen LOUIS NAPOLEON Emperor. No candid man will deny this. No matter whether these decisions are wise or unwise—such is the fact. It is to be presumed that the French people are better acquainted with the character of their Emperor than foreigners can be, and that they are better acquainted with the perils and the wants of the nation. We have a perfect right to express our opinion of the French people and of their Government. Still there are some obligations of national courtesy which should be respected. When a nation of thirty millions of people deliberately, by universal suffrage, organize a Government, they are entitled to some degree of respect by those who are capable of appreciating the truth that there may be gentlemanly nations as well as gentlemanly individuals. Even the firmest opposition to Government measures may be conducted without running into coarse and vulgar ribalry. The freedom of the Press is a noble institution, but that freedom is prostituted to the worst of purposes when it degrades our national character, and represents us abroad as an unrefined, vulgar people, who have not yet learned the difference between honorable opposition and blackguardism.

These thoughts have been suggested by glancing at a single semi-weekly number of the New-York *Tribune*—that for May 15. This number is but a specimen of the current numbers for the last year. The rage of the *Tribune* against the Emperor of France amounts almost to foaming at the mouth and gnashing of the teeth. The most energetic language of the forecastle and of the fish market is sprinkled profusely through those pages. *Murderer, assassin, liar, villain, scoundrel, perjurer, cut-throat*, and a thousand such expressions utterly exhaust the vocabulary of slang abuse.

Here are a few extracts from the one paper to which we have referred. We italicise some of the epithets:

"In the *Bonapartean lingo*, such emancipation is synonymous with establishing the *Corsican tribe* on thrones taken from the present occupants. The *insulting cant of Louis Bonaparte* about his defending liberty, progress and civilization deserves no answer. To whatever extent these exist in France, it is in spite of the *usurper*."

"Only when Frenchmen again freely talk, write and print will *his lies* be silenced."

"So it is with the visit to London of the *unguillotined Louis Bonaparte*."

And "All at once these shams have disappeared under the touch of a most *contemptible new comer*. England lies prostrate before him. For whole days she uplifted on her royal escutcheon the *bloody miscreant*, whose offences, known to the world as *murder, perjury*, and *robbery*, according to the English canon law, would inevitably have been expiated by *punishment on the gallows*."

"The people, on their second sober thoughts, will discover *the contamination of the French Usurper*."

"We do not dwell on the brilliant display of snobism shown by the Londoners, beginning with princes and dukes, and going down to the vilest ragamuffins, from Belgravia to the Tower Hamlets, as well as by other cities sending addresses to *the Bonaparte*."

"The great fact is, that this *blood-stained Cartouche* has brought the British Monarchy to his level. He has polluted it, and dragged it in the mud."

"The highest honor ever tendered by royalty to an ARKWRIGHT, or a STEVENSON, was a *greasy knighthood*, which the latter spurned. But to this *red-mouthed, red-handed villain*, she gives her dearest decoration, the garter."

"Scorners of genius, they worship a *jail-bird*."

It is true that LOUIS NAPOLEON has arrested the progress of Socialism in France; and it is not strange that the *Tribune*, joining hands with the exasperated Socialists in Paris, should hate him implacably for the deed. It is equally undeniable that the French people, under LOUIS NAPOLEON, have adopted principles of Government which, though not so bad as our system of slavery, and which admit of no such atrocities as the Kansas outrage, are still such as Republican America would be very slow to adopt. We have a right to express our censure, and we *can do it* in any terms which our taste may approve. But such extracts as we have given above are not creditable to the journalist literature of our country. Such language is revolting and loathsome, and it debases the popular mind.

The *Tribune* is, perhaps, not to be blamed for its want of courtesy. The refinements of polished life it despises as effeminacy. This is probably the misfortune of its early education, rather than its faults. NAPOLEON THE GREAT, speaking of an energetic, efficient man, thus destitute of moral culture, remarked, "The fault is in his early education. His swaddling clothes were neither fine nor clean."

While, therefore, the *Tribune* is not to be censured very severely, its example of grossness and vulgarity ought to be held up to public reprobation. Such language must be exceedingly offensive to a great nation, through whose friendly alliance we were assisted in achieving our independence. And these low epithets gleaned from the *Tribune*, are adopted by others in the ordinary converse of life. They are bandied about in the discussions of our villages, and echoed to the disgrace of our nation, by congenial minds in our Congressional and Legislative halls. We claim the privilege of denouncing President PIERCE as vehemently as we please. But should the leading papers of Paris assail the President of our choice in the terms in which the *Tribune* assails the Emperor of the French people, we should certainly think that Parisian courtesy was on the decline.

Brutal Murder.

On Friday, WELLS R. BARWELL, foreman on the railroad two miles from Hamilton, Canada West, was foully murdered by two men named JAMES O'DONNELL and JOHN HOULAGHAN, Irishmen. The circumstances were as follows: BARWELL had discharged some of the friends of these two men, and they were incensed at him. They came up where he was superintending some excavations, and told him they must have employment. He said he could not give them any—he "had none laid out." Upon which HOULAGHAN said he "would be employed," and would be "boss of this pit." BARWELL told them to begone—he would give them no work of any kind, when one of them seized a pick-axe, and stepping up behind BARWELL gave him a tremendous blow in the back of the head with it. BARWELL fell instantly with his head crushed, and never spoke afterwards. He lived but three hours and the murderers fled.

The friends of BARWELL have offered a reward of $400 for the arrest of the murderers, and the Mayor of Hamilton will probably make the reward amount to $1,000. JAMES O'DONNELL is 5 feet 10½ inches in height, sallow complexion, dark hair, thin face—rather slender form, smart and active—dresses well—had on Canada grey pants. JOHN HOULAGHAN 25 years of age—5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height—strongly built—round face, and dark complexion. The police are on the look out. HOULAGHAN is an inveterate villain, and has been guilty of other outrages.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets. ...*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.* THURSDAY, May 24—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are unchanged.

COFFEE—Remains quiet and languid, with very limited sales.

COTTON—The demand is less active, but prices are well supported.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½
Middling	10½	10½	10¾	10¾
Middling Fair	11¼	11¼	12	12
Fair	11¾	11¾	12¼	13

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are still in good demand and have again advanced about 12½c. ⅌ bbl. The day's transactions include 7,000 bbls. within our range:

Ordinary State	$10 25 @10 37½
Straight State	10 37½@10 50
Favorite State	10 50 @10 62½
Mixed Western	10 25 @10 37½
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 37½@10 50
Fancy Michigan	10 50 @10 62½
Common to Good Ohio	10 37½@10 50
Fancy Ohio	10 50 @10 62½
Extra Ohio	10 75 @12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 50 @11 00
Fancy Genesee	10 50 @10 75
Extra Genesee	11 00 @13 00

Of the sales there were 2,500 bbls. Common State, deliverable in July, at $9. At the close but very little was obtainable at our inside figures. The transactions in Canadian reach 2,500 bbls. common to extra at $10 50 @$11 25 ⅌ bbl. Southern continues rare and is advancing, with sales of 1,500 bbls. at $11 50@$11 87½ for mixed to favorite, and $11 87½@$13 for fancy and extra ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet but steady, at $7 25@$8 37½ ⅌ bbl. Jersey Corn Meal is plenty and heavy, at $5 18¾ @$5 25 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce, and almost nominal. A lot of 800 bush. prime Genesee White was procured today at $2 80 ⅌ bush. Rye, Barley and Oats appear as last noticed. Corn is plentier and cheaper, with sales of 42,000 bush. at $1 15@$1 16 for Jersey, Northern and Southern Yellow; $1 14 for Southern White, and $1 12 @$1 15 for inferior to choice Western mixed, ⅌ bush.

HAY—About 400 bales River changed hands at old rates.

HOPS—Are essentially unaltered.

IRON—Rules quiet, but is quoted firm. The supply is generally a moderate one.

LATHS—Eastern are selling in a small way at former rates.

LIME—Rockland is sparingly inquired for at yesterday's prices.

MOLASSES—Is inactive, yet stiffly held.

NAVAL STORES—The market is generally quiet, though old prices are pretty well sustained.

OILS—We have nothing particularly new to notice in this line.

PROVISIONS—Pork is without any material change; sales having been made of 900 bbls. at $16 75 for Old Mess; $14 50 for New Prime, and $17 75@$17 81¼ for New Mess; $15 50@$16 50 for Prime Mess; and $18 50 for clear Mess, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs are unchanged. Cut Meats are less plenty and are steadier, the sales including 300 packages at 6½c.@6¾c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@7⅜c. for Shoulders ⅌ lb. Bacon has not varied. Lard is in better demand, and *is very firm*. The operations amount to 1,100 bbls and tcs. at prices ranging from 10½c. @10¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef is pretty freely sought after at buoyant prices, with sales of 500 bbls. at $8 50@$9 50 for Prime; $10@$12 50 for Country Mess; $15@$15 50 for repacked Mess, and $16 25@$16 50 for extra do. ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is moderately inquired for within a range of from $22@$26 ⅌ tc. Beef hams are needed at from $16@$20 ⅌ bbl., with sales of 400 bbls. within the range. Butter is obtainable at 17c.@21c. for new Ohio; 19c.@24c. for Ordinary to good State, and 25c.@28c. for choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is worth but from 7c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Is unaltered in demand and value.

SUGARS—Continue in rather limited request at yesterday's prices. The day's sales have been quite moderate.

TALLOW—Some 10,000 lbs. prime realized 11¼c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—We heard that 400 bbls. Ohio and Prison were taken, chiefly at 38½c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Pending the receipt of the *America's* mails, the business was extremely limited, and rates favored shippers.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday—First Board*—$400 City Railroad 6s, 92; $500 do. 92¼; $500 Pennsylvania 5s, 86¼; $600 Long Island Railroad 6s, 81; 300 Reading Railroad, 44; 100 do. 43¾; 4 Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, 180; 18 Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½; 100 Union Canal, 3; 7 Susquehanna Canal, 11¼; 100 Lehigh Scrip, 53; 100 Morris Canal, 13¼; 50 Union Canal Preferred, 11½; 110 Girard Bank, 12; 20 Commercial Bank, 55; 5 Bank of Pennsylvania, 120¼.

Between Boards—$5,700 City 6s, 92; 40 Philadelphia Bank, 133.

Second Board—$1,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70; 500 Lehigh Zinc, 2¾; 1 State Hill Gold Co., 1; 100 Morris Canal, 13¼; 12 Lehigh Scrip, 53; 100 Reading Railroad, 43¾; 10 do. 44.

After Board—50 North. Penn. Railroad, 31.

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 118½; Philadelphia 6s, 92@92¼; Pennsylvania 5s, 86@86¼; Reading Railroad, 43¾@44; Reading Railroad Bonds, '70, 82@83; Reading Railroad Mortgage 6s, '60, 80@80½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43½@43¾; Morris Canal, 13¼@13½; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 70@70½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 20@20½; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 30@31½; Long Island Railroad, 13@13½; Vicksburg Railroad, 8½@9; Girard Bank, 12@12¼; Lehigh Zinc, 2½@2¾; Union Canal 3@3¼; New-Creek, ¾@⅞.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Situated in the southern part of the village of Tarrytown, within five minutes' walk of the depot. Location healthy and pleasant, with a beautiful view of the river. The lot has about two hundred feet of river front, a good, never-failing spring of water, a plentiful supply of grapes and other fruit, a good carriage-house and stable. Possession given immediately. Inquire of JOHN F. GRIFFIN, No. 82 Maiden-lane, or of the subscriber on the premises. URIAH FIELD.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, a handsome place of 18 acres, with handsome house, 36 feet front and 31 feet deep; good cellar and kitchen; situated half a mile from White Plains, on the Harlem Railroad, quarter of a mile from station, bounded by Bronx River and the Post road. Land good, handsomely located; very healthy. One hour ride from New-York. Inquire No. 16 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A good 2-story house, together with 3 acres of land, barn and other out-houses, fruit trees, &c.; pleasantly situated, about 5 minutes' walk from the Depot in Stratford, Conn. Inquire of JOSEPH CURTIS, Stratford, Conn.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA—A good two story house, with 6 lots of ground, at convenient walk from the landing. Apply at No. 84 Pine-st., second floor, front office.

$8,000 OF WHICH $5,000 MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—For Sale, a desirable Country Residence and Farm, on Staten Island, containing 40 acres, with the crops on the same. This Farm may be made to net 25 per cent. per annum on the price; is probably the cheapest property in the vicinity of New-York. If not sold within a few days will be taken out of the market for the present. For further particulars inquire of SAMUEL EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st.

$3,500.—RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of the best and largest boot and shoe store in the city of Brooklyn, No. 78 Myrtle-av. Store now paying $40 a week. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Or store to let and fixtures for sale.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL FOR SALE—In a neighboring city—doing a good business. The furniture but one year old. For information apply of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

LEASE FOR SALE.—Lease of a lot 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, in East 16th-st., near 1st-av., having 4 years to run. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of JAMES MORRIS & CO., Coal Office, No. 216 East 16th-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—AT TARRYTOWN, within five minutes of the Railroad Station, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River, a brick Gothic cottage, built in the very best manner by the present owner for his own residence; two large parlors with marble mantels and grates, a library and two large bedrooms, with wardrobes, on the first floor, kitchen, dining-room, vegetable cellar, wood and coal cellar, store room, pantries, closets, &c., in the basement; six large bedrooms, with wardrobes, in second story; ample garret, servants' enclosed stairway to second story; hot air furnace and cooking range, which operate very satisfactorily; plazza front and rear; the walls are 16 inches thick from the foundation to the roof. The lot contains nearly an acre of ground, with gardens, well stocked with trees and shrubbery; a convenient carriage-house, &c. Would sell low, or exchange for eligible City property, as the owner's business makes it desirable that he should live in the City. Immediate possession could be given. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 25 Beekman-st., N. Y.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—One second-hand steam engine of fifty-horse power, with three boilers of 24 feet in length; all in good order. Inquire of D. W. INGERSOLL, No. 16 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

COTTAGE FOR SALE AT NEWPORT, R. I.—The house has been built under the careful supervision of a competent architect, and will be entirely finished and ready for occupancy by the 1st of June. It has a kitchen, laundry and cellars in the basement, a parlor 15x20, library 12x16, dining-room 15x17, with pantry having hot and cold water, dumb waiter and closet attached; principal staircase and hall, private stairway; spare bedroom, 12x16, on the first floor; marble mantels in the parlor, dining-room and library; windows of the parlor and library open to the floor, and on a piazza 8 feet wide surrounding three sides of the parlor. On the 2d floor are five bedrooms and bath-room and water-closet.

In the attic are three good bedrooms and a store-room. There are three views of the ocean from every room in the house.

The stable has accommodation for four horses, and ample room for carriages.

The situation is unsurpassed for beauty, and commands a view of the ocean, with a fine water-front. The lawn is in fine grass.

The owner expects to go to Europe, which is the only reason why he is willing to sell the cottage and a part of his lot—not being disposed to rent.

The price of the cottage, stable and two acres of ground is $10,000. If more land be required, it can be had at a moderate price. Apply to S. CAMBRELENG, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st.

COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE OR TO LET—One large new cottage, situated about one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing, commanding a fine view of the Bay. It is well finished and has every convenience for a genteel family, and a good coach-house, and from 2 to 4 acres of land. Also, in same neighborhood, a small cottage in good order, with coach-house and about half an acre of land. For particulars, apply to LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—Beautifully situated among the hills, about 20 miles from town by Railroad, and five minutes' walk from the Depot; a healthful and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from 2 to 120 acres, good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air and fine mountain scenery. Apply to H. MASTINDALE, No. 187 Broadway, 2d story.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the Cypresshills plank road, 3 miles from the Williamsburg ferries, a house containing 12 rooms, and 3 lots 25x100, which will be sold cheap. For particulars enquire of W. HAMILTON, No. 20 Monroe place, in South 8th-st., Williamsburg.

A SEA-SIDE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With about one acre of ground, also lots adjoining, on the Highlands of Neversink, coast of New-Jersey. One of the most delightful situations in the world, and only 22 miles from New-York City—to and from which, four steamers ply daily during the Summer. The house is two stories and basement, with piazza in front, and contains 8 rooms, 6 closets, storeroom and cellar. For diagrams of the premises, terms, &c., apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 11 Broad-st. Or to ROBT. L. WOODS, No 127 Front-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New Brunswick Depot, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the Gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 10 Exchange-place.

WALNUT COTTAGE WITH THREE ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—A picturesque house containing 13 rooms, delightfully situated on the eastern slope of the Orange Mountain, in Orange, N. J., and one hour from the City by the Morris and Essex Railroad. Full particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 1 Pine-st.

WILLIAMSBURG LOTS FOR SALE—Four lots on South 5th st., between 1st and 2d; 4 lots on South 4th-st., between 12th st. and Union-av.; 4 lots corner 9th and Ainslie sts.; 7 lots on 9th-st., between North 2d and Ainslie; 4 lots on 10th-st., between North 2d and Ainslie. Apply to GEO. STEVENSON, No. 40 Wall-st.

FOUR LOTS FOR SALE—Located on the northerly side of 34th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., lying 125 feet east of 5th-av., 100 feet front and rear, and 98 feet 9 inches deep, very desirable for private residences, and a very commanding location for a church or public institution. T. H. HOLLISTER, No. 14 Pine-st.

EAST NEW-YORK CENTRE LOTS FOR SALE—And cottage-houses and other buildings erected on accommodating terms of payment. East New-York is growing rapidly—is as easy and cheap of access as 30th-st. Apply for terms, plans of building, &c., to C. E. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 186 Broadway.

LAND FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—In lots to suit purchasers, from 5 to 50 acres. Also, a fine stone cottage, with out-buildings in first rate order, and 12 acres adjoining. Inquire of D. PORTER LORD, No. 96 Liberty-st.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

$6,000 TO $15,000.—Wanted, a Farm of not less than 40 acres, within 60 miles of New-York. It must have a slope to the South, be well watered, have good buildings, but not expensive ones, and the land must be productive. A water view preferred; it must be either in the North of Westchester county, in Fairfield county, in Rockland or Orange counties, upon Staten or Long Island, or, if in New-Jersey, must lie to the northward of Newark. A cash price will be given, and possession taken immediately. Apply to CHAS. SCRIBNER, No. 145 Nassau-st.

HOUSE IN NEW-YORK WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR ONE IN BROOKLYN—A difference of $2,500 will be paid in cash. Located in a respectable neighborhood, not above 26th st. Must be brick or stone, from 22 to 25 feet wide. Price not exceeding $10,000. Address or call at SOTHER'S Real Estate Office, corner of Fulton-st. and Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET—For one or more years, a large cottage house in the village of Yonkers, near the Depot and Steamboat Landing, situated on an eminence; a fine view of the river; over an acre of ground; abundance of fruit, good water, &c. Rent $400. Inquire at No. 100 West 11th-st., near 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG—A genteel two-story brick house, attic rooms and high basements, large yard. Neighborhood one of the pleasantest in the city; within five minutes' walk of either Peck-slip, Division-av., Grand or Houston-st. ferries. Inquire at No. 224 Front-st.

HOUSE TO LET—The three-story and basement brick house, No. 90 West 27th-st., has all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, all through, and is in perfect order. It will be rented low to a good tenant, or would be sold on very easy terms. SAM. EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st., basement.

HOUSE TO LET IN THE SEVENTH WARD.—A modern three-story and basement house, with gas and water throughout; range in kitchen, and large yard. Carpets, oilcloths and part of furniture for sale, if required. Rent $650. Inquire at *Commercial Register* Office, No. 15 Beekman st.

HOUSE TO LET—At a low rent; a four-story brown stone house on 28th-st., in a very genteel neighborhood; house 25 feet front, with all modern improvements, gas fixtures, oilcloths, &c.; also, one on 29th-st., and one on 33d-st., near 8th-av. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—The four-story and basement house, No. 15 7th-st., with hot and cold water, range, bath and gas, in good order. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to J. H. THORNE, from 8 till 10, and from 7 till 9 A. M., at No. 164 Walker-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—Nos. 154, 156 and 160 West 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Houses finished with modern improvements. Inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—The two-story and basement dwelling house, No. 320 4th-st., north side, between Broadway and Mercer-st. Apply to HENRY P. McGOWN, No. 60 Nassau-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—RENT $250—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—10 minutes' ride from the Hudson River Railroad Depôt, and Barrytown Landing, a cottage, delightfully situated in the beautiful village of Red Hook, Dutchess County—one acre of ground attached, 25 varieties of the choicest fruit trees; garden in high state of cultivation, containing every description of vegetables and garden fruit; house contains 10 rooms; carriage-house, stables, &c., on the premises. Stages pass the door constantly. For a Summer or Winter residence this place offers inducements unsurpassed by any on the Hudson river. Apply by mail to STEPHEN LASHER, Red Hook, Dutchess Co. Reference, W. L. CHAMBERLIN, No. 108 Front-st., Captain TYLER, Barg e Mayflower, foot Robinson-st.

COTTAGES TO LET AT CASTLETON, STATEN ISLAND.—Two large and comfortable cottages, containing two parlors, four bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and cellar, with garden attached, pleasantly located, and within five minutes' walk from Castleton Landing, and 15 from New Brighton Landing. Inquire of BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO., No. 3 John-st., or of Dr. E. C. MUNDY, near the premises. Rent $225.

COTTAGE HOUSE TO RENT—Partly furnished or not situate in East Chester, Westchester County, N. Y. Stabling and grounds, &c., attached. Perfectly healthy—14 miles from City Hall. Approachable by two railroads several times a day. Address Box No. 1,484, Post Office.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR—To let or lease. It is very desirable both as to size and locality, for a WATCH IMPORTER or dealer in FANCY GOODS, or JEWELRY. Also, a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—A large and well furnished house of fourteen rooms, located on the water at Rye, one hour from 32d-st., by New-Haven Railroad; beautiful grounds, fine fruit, &c.; bathing, boating, fishing, &c., at foot of the lawn; ice house is filled. Rent $650 to November. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

PARTLY FURNISHED HOUSE AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, TO LET—Within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt's Landing. The grounds are well arranged and beautifully shaded. Terms moderate. Inquire of E. S. HOWES, residing on the premises; or, of Mr. CHESTER FLOWER, No. 71 Broadway, up stairs.

DWELLING-HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO LET—A most convenient and desirable location for a person doing business in New-York, being within two blocks of the Fulton and Catharine Ferries. The modern built three-story brick house No. 27 Front-st. will be rented low to a respectable family. Apply next door to the premises—No. 25 Front-st., Brooklyn.

WORKSHOPS TO LET—With steam power; well lighted and convenient, at Nos. 211, 213 and 215 Centre-st., and Nos. 137, 139 and 141 Elm-st. Cheap rents and steady power. Apply to HARTMAN & OSBORN, No. 187 Walker-st.

ROOMS TO LET—To small American families, rooms through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, &c., in the new houses in West 18th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs. Rents from $9 50 to $12 50 per month. Apply on the premises, No. 146 West 18th st., from 8 to 5 o'clock P. M.

THE WHARF AND SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND TO LET—Between 59th and 60th sts., N. R. The above property is well adapted to the purposes of a coal or lumber yard, or for any business requiring wharf privileges. Apply to L. B. WARD, or A. M. LYON, 32 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET—Basement offices, or one large basement room with two front entrances, at No. 17 Wall-st., to let at a low rent. Inquire of WM. W. ROSE, Stationer, No. 17 Wall-st.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—A few rooms, and one store with two fronts, still unrented on Canal, Elm and Walker sts. The extension of Canal-st. adds new advantages to this position. Apply to Mr. GANDU, No. 182 Walker-st.

TO LET.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most eligible stores on Broadway, suited to every description of jobbing or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—In the Everett House, on Union-square; a superior location for a first-class Barber Shop, or any light genteel business. Apply at the Union-square Real Estate Office, No. 3 Everett House, corner of 4th-av. and 17th-st. KEYES & HOAGLAND.

A MANUFACTORY TO LET OR LEASE—with an 8-horse engine, boiler, and shafting complete. Situated in the Eastern part of the City. Address J. H., Harlem Post-Office.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 150 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of LAND WARRANTS, IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES.

Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.

All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR APIECE.

Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.

N. E. COBB & CO., Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 23 William-st., New-York. REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

U. S. PASSPORTS—Indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 11 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 43 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pisa,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburg,	Moscow,	Strasbourg,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Siena,
Bonn,	Frankfort,	Messina,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	Mulhouse,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Geneva,	Madras,	Stettin,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	Malta,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	Manilla,	Singapore,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Madeira,	Sydney, N.S.W.
Basle,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Turin,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	Aux,	Toulon,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Trieste,
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vevey,
Coblentz,	London,	Oleron,	Vienna,
Cologne,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Colombo, Ceylon.	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON. Branches and Agencies at:

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore.		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Maitland and Newcastle .... Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich .... Moreton Bay.

Victoria Branches:

Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine .... Mount Alexander,
Ballarat,
Sandhurst Agency .... Bendigo,
Ovens Agency.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Cairo,	Liege,	Pau,
Algiers,	Coblence,	London,	Palermo,
Amsterdam,	Cologne,	Livourne,	Pisa,
Anvers,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Prague,
Athenes,	Dresde,	Lucques,	Riga,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	Florence,	Lyon,	Rome,
	Francfort-s-M.,	Madrid,	Rotterdam,
Baden-Baden,	Genes,	Madeira,	Seville,
Basle,	Geneve,	Malaga,	Sienne,
Berlin,	Gibraltar,	Malte,	Smyrne,
Berne,	Hambourg,	Mannheim,	St. Petersbourg,
Beyrout,	Havre,	Marseille,	Strasbourg,
Bologne,	Heidelberg,	Mayence,	Stockholm,
Bordeaux,	Jerusalem,	Messine,	Trieste,
Breme,	La Haye,	Milan,	Turin,
Breslau,	Lausanne,	Moscow,	Venice,
Bruxelles,	Leipsic,	Munich,	Vienne,
Cadix,	Lisbon,	Naples,	Wiesbaden,
Carlsruhe,		Nice,	Zurich.

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

LAST HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF THE GREAT HESSIAN STATE LOAN of .... $6,725,000 Dollars, To be reimbursed with .... 16,359,510 Dollars, Or .... £4,000,000 sterling.

This Loan is Guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz:

14 of 40,000 dollars.	68 of 4,000 dollars.
12 of 36,000 dollars.	60 of 2,000 dollars.
24 of 32,000 dollars.	120 of 1,500 dollars.
30 of 8,000 dollars.	120 of 1,000 dollars.

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place on June, 1855.

The price of the shares is as follows:

1 share for £1 sterling.	30 shares for £20 sterling.
6 shares for £5 sterling.	65 shares for £40 sterling.
12 shares for £10 sterling.	137 shares for £80 sterling.

Tickets will be forwarded on receipt of American Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. For the security of the public, the prices of the shares have always been fixed at the above rates, and ($5 equal to £1) on payment of the Prizes the undersigned make no deduction from the amount.

They have great pleasure in announcing that they are now appointed Sole Agents for this Distribution for the British Colonies and Foreign Ports, and that during the last twelve years they have paid to successful holders of shares in Great Britain, prizes amounting to $65,000 free of deduction, which have been distributed in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, London, &c.

After the Drawing, each shareholder will receive a list of the winning numbers. The prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New-York, &c.

Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARSCHILD & SONS, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, or their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARSCHILD & CO., No. 3 Lombard-st., London, where, also, Banking and Commission business will be duly attended to.

OFFICE OF MICH. SOUTHERN & NORTH. IND. R. R. CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York, May 4, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That at a meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, held at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the 25th of April last, it was voted that said "Company be consolidated with the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, in pursuance of the laws of the State of Michigan." And that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, held at Laporte, Indiana, on the 25th day of April last, it was voted that said Northern Indiana Railroad Company "be consolidated with the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, as authorized by the laws of the State of Indiana." And that in pursuance of the said votes an agreement has been concluded between the said Michigan Southern Railroad Company and the said Northern Indiana Railroad Company, whereby they have become merged and consolidated into one Company called THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Holders of stock in the old Companies are requested to surrender immediately their old certificates of stock and take out new certificates in the Consolidated Company. By order of the Board of Directors. J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

H. M. GOODMAN & CO., No. 2 Wall-street.—We offer at private sale, City, County and Railway Bonds. In behalf of solvent Railways in operation in the West, we wish to borrow sums of about $50,000 each on pledge of City or Railway Bonds. Having been connected for many years with Western Railways, we profess to have a knowledge of the basis and value of most of the securities placed on this market by Western roads, and shall recommend nothing that is not in our estimation what it is claimed to be.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, Ga., April 20, 1855.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—By order of the Board of Directors, an instalment of $20 per share on the new stock of this Company is hereby called for, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the Bank of the Republic, New-York. G. H. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 51 Liberty-st. One door from Nassau. On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY are requested to attend the Yearly Meeting of Stockholders at the Office, No. 54 South-st., on THURSDAY, May 24, at 1 o'clock, to receive a report of the present condition of its affairs. By order of the Board. WM. H. DAVIDGE, Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—New-York, May 16, 1855.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking Rooms, on MONDAY, the 4th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

$13,000 TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage. Apply to WM. PINCKNEY, No. 169 Broadway, up stairs.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st. Issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Corner of Broadway and Grand-street, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1855.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of eight per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of June next. The transfer book will be closed from the 20th inst. until the day of payment. A. L. STAATS, Secretary.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

FLOWERS, BULBS AND PLANTS—Of all kinds, hardy and green-house, in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, foreign fruits, by the box. For sale at low prices, by BRAHME & CO., corner of Washington and Barclay-sts.

COAL.

RED AND WHITE ASH—Egg and Stove Coal, screened and delivered in good order, at the lowest market price for cash, at No. 182 Elizabeth-st. and No. 22 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, by L. J. COSTAR.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for machinery and burning; is pure, and never gums machinery, or crusts the wick in burning. Having been used in place of sperm on steamboats and machinery generally, for the past eight years, it is not an experiment. Barrels, 38 to 44 gallons each. The only Agent in this City is JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William, corner Platt-st.

INSURANCE.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $200,000. Office, No. 6 Broad-street, New-York.

THIS COMPANY INSURES ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, VESSELS IN PORT AND OTHER PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President. EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.

At an election held this day the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

Geo. S. Doughty,	Daniel Richards,	W. A. S. Van Duzer,
Eugene Plunkett,	G. W. Burnham,	C. F. Lindsley,
Frederick Potts,	Wm. H. Johnson,	[illegible]
Jacob Little,	Henry L. Hoguet,	[illegible]
R. F. Carman,	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. O. Roberts,	J. J. Lahens,	[illegible]
A. C. Kingsland,	S. J. Ferdinand,	Philip W. Engs,
John R. Peters,	Edward Boardman,	J. D. Mills,
Zenas Coffin,	Geo. R. Moorwood,	Charles E. Hart,
Henry L. Pierson,	J. T. B. Maxwell,	David S. Mills,
F. De Peyster,	Austin Tuttle,	Howard C. Cady,
E. E. Collins,	A. Van Stantvoord,	J. Jacob Astor, Jr.
Alfred Plunkett,	Solomon Banta,	James Myers.
John Garcia.		

And the following for Inspectors of Election:

Edwin Holt, Anson Livingston, Daniel F. Gellatly.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 48 Fulton, corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores, and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port, and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth,	Theo. Polhemus,	[illegible]
Robert C. Bell,	John R. Bergen,	Chas. A. Jarvis,
John A. Kennedy,	J. S. Fitzgerald,	Isaac V. Fowler,
Wm. Otell,	N. P. Freeman,	Chas. T. Cromwell,
F. H. Williams,	Solomon Kipp,	John T. Brown,
H. Quackenboss,	Andrew Fredmark,	Samuel F. Whiting,
Geo. Gilfillan,	J. H. Greenwood,	John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President. WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 4th Month, 26th, 1855.—This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $250,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox,	C. W. Lawrence,	Rich. F. Carman,
Rich. A. Reading,	Peter S. Titus,	Henry H. Barrow,
Josiah Macy,	T. C. Chardavoyne,	Hull Clarke,
Wm. H. Falls,	Ralph Mead,	Wm. C. White,
Jos. W. Corlies,	Richard Field,	John J. Walker,
John D. Wright,	Th. W. Pearsall,	Chas. H. Marshall,
Abraham Bell,	Ira Hawley,	Wm. H. Macy.

GEO. S. FOX, President. SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

TONTINE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Office, No. 33 Wall-st. Branch Office, No. 1 Avenue D. This Company, organized under the General Insurance Law of 1853, with a Cash Capital of $200,000, offers to insure Dwelling-houses, Merchandise, Household Furniture and other property, against loss or damage by fire, on terms as favorable as those of any similar institution. All Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

James Pinson,	Wm. E. Duryea,	[illegible]
Samuel Jessup,	John S. Reynolds,	Thomas Haviland,
Jeremiah G. Lugar,	George G. Lugar,	[illegible]
Cram. T. White,	F. W. Geissenhainer,	Andrew J. Chase,
E. H. Kimbark,	[illegible] Jr.,	J. Wade Wilson,
George Reed,	James R. Quiot,	David S. Holmes,

J. WILSON FREEBORN, Sec. JAMES PINSON, Pres't.

MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Capital, $150,000. Office, Shoe and Leather Bank Building, No 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.—This Company (the capital having been all paid in) is prepared to insure buildings, merchandise, ships in port and their cargoes, household furniture and personal property generally, against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

WILLIAM H. DE GROOT, President. HENRY B. DAWSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. H. De Groot,	Daniel F. Smith,	Chas. W. Copeland,
John K. Moss,	D. S. Darling,	James Tinbrook,
Alexander Philip,	N. A. Rogers,	John Jay,
Freeman Hunt,	Alex. McCotter,	Ed. De Groot,
Bartlett Smith,	PETER B. COON, Surveyor.	

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS. OFFICES: No. 12 William-st., and No. 173 Canal-st. Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire. RICHARD VARICK, President. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Capital $150,000. Well secured on Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate. Have removed from No. 23 2d-av. and No. 40 Wall-st., to No. 67 WALL-ST. JOHN M. FERRIER, President. WASHINGTON POST, Secretary. JAMES T. COURSHOVEN, Surveyor.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CASH CAPITAL $250,000. OFFICE No. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. This Company insure Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, and other Property, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and the Risks of Inland Navigation, at current rates. CALEB BARSTOW, President. RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 251 THIRD-AVENUE—One door above 21st-st. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. WM. H. PLATT, President. R. H. LOUNSBURY, Sec. JAS. S. KEELER, Vice-Pres't. N. B. On and after Monday, 28th May, instant, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 5 to 8 P. M.

BANK NOTICE.—BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, April 3, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the NEW-YORK BANK OF SARATOGA COUNTY, Hadley, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 8, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the AMENIA BANK, at Amenia, Dutchess County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 8, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued by the FREEMAN'S BANK of Washington County, at Hebron, Washington County, (an individual bank,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to said Bank. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

HOTELS.

ISLAND HOUSE, BELLOWS FALLS, VT.—A CARD.—The public are most respectfully informed that the Island House will be opened on MONDAY, June 4, for the reception of guests who may wish to pass the Summer months or a shorter period, in this delightful, romantic and healthy region.

To those unacquainted with the locality of the Island House, it may be well to say, that passengers leaving New-York by the morning train, arrive here at 6½ o'clock P. M., passing through the beautiful cities and villages of New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Northampton, Greenfield and Brattleboro. The scenery along the valley of the Connecticut, is unsurpassed in point of beauty in any country. Passengers leaving Boston by the morning train, arrive here at 12 o'clock, and those leaving in the afternoon train, arrive at 6½ o'clock P. M. Bellows Falls possesses many natural attractions which need only to be seen to be admired. It is on the direct route from New-York or Boston to Saratoga Springs, Montreal, Quebec and the White Mountains.

The public patronage is most respectfully solicited, with the assurance that no exertions shall be wanting on the part of the proprietor or employés of the Island House, to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable. E. SHURTLEFF, Proprietor. BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., May 1, 1855.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, NEW-JERSEY—VAN DYKE & COOPER, the proprietors, beg leave to inform their patrons of last season, their friends and the public, that the establishment will be opened for the reception of guests on MONDAY, the 28th of June next. Every addition and alteration that could be devised by their last year's experience for the better accommodation and for the comfort of their guests has been made. The advantages for sea bathing, the commodious and extensive suites of apartments, the daily and easy communication with the cities of New-York and Philadelphia, render this hotel one of the most desirable and pleasant places of Summer residence in the United States. Applications for apartments or for any information respecting the establishment will be promptly attended to by addressing either M. M. Van Dyke, No. 22 Catharine-slip, or J. H. Cooper, Long Branch, N. J.

OCEANIC HOUSE, CONEY ISLAND, IS NOW OPEN.—BOARD REDUCED.—The advantages of sea-bathing on the finest beach in the world, (it being within eight miles of the Union, Centreville and National Race Courses.) The delightful drives in its vicinity are unsurpassed; its easy access to the City of New-York—Stages leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, hourly; the beauty of its location, commanding a fine view of Staten Island, the Bay, the Highlands of Neversink and the surrounding country, render it a healthy and delightful retreat. The accommodations of the hotel are unsurpassed, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. ALBERT ROGERS, Agent.

GETTY HOUSE—Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y. BUCKLIN & DUSENBURY, Proprietors. The above house is now open for families and gentlemen doing business in the City. The distance is 17 miles from the City, on the Hudson River, with which communication is had by the Hudson River Railroad and steamboats almost hourly, making it one of the finest resorts out of New-York. ROBT. L. BUCKLIN, EDWARD A. DUSENBURY.

HIGH BRIDGE HOTEL—BOARDING FOR THE SUMMER.—The above hotel, having been enlarged, repainted, furnished, &c., is now prepared to receive boarders for the Summer season. The beauty of its location is unsurpassed, commanding a fine view of the High Bridge and Harlem River. Its elevated position and its easy access to the City, render it a healthy and desirable retreat.

FOREST GROVE HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN.—This delightful Summer House will be open for the reception of guests on the 1st of June. Communication by means of Essex and Central Railroad of New-Jersey. DANIEL C. NOE, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.—This Hotel will open on SATURDAY, the 12th instant. Mr. C. has TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES TO LET, with or without board.

HUDSON PIG IRON—NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3, &c.—The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 John-st.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE MAIN LINE OF PUBLIC WORKS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Notice is hereby given that by authority of an Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved May 8, 1854, will be exposed to public sale at the Merchants' Exchange in the city of Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of July, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., the whole main line of Public Works between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, consisting of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, [illegible] the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania Canal from Columbia to the Junction, the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania Canal, [illegible] to the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, and the Western division of the Pennsylvania Canal from the Western terminus of the Allegheny Portage Railroad to Pittsburgh, and including also the [illegible] with all the surplus water-power of said Canals, and all the [illegible] machinery, locomotives, cars, trucks, stationary engines, [illegible] water stations, toll houses, offices, stock and materials whatsoever and wheresoever thereunto belonging, [illegible] Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to all property, real, personal and mixed, belonging to the same. On the terms and conditions prescribed by the said act of Assembly, copies of which may be obtained on application at, or letter addressed to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, Penn. JAS. POLLOCK, Gov. of Pennsylvania.
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 8, 1855.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
TO THE TRADE AND OTHERS.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF J. [illegible] ENTIRE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY and MONDAY, May 26 and 28, at [illegible] o'clock each day, at the salesroom, No. 8 Pine-st., [illegible] the above entire stock of fancy goods, removed for convenience of sale. Rich China painted and decorated [illegible] cups and saucers, [illegible] Also, all the fixtures, show cases, counters, shelves, gas fixtures, stoves, &c. Every article will positively be sold without reserve, as the owner is about leaving for Europe.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.
BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 25 and 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious warerooms No. 89 Nassau-st., two doors from Fulton, [illegible] sale of the entire manufactured and unmanufactured stock of Broadway looking-glass and picture-frame manufacturer, consisting of over $15,000 worth of the above stock, viz: 100 pier, mantle and oval French plate mirrors, [illegible] We invite our numerous friends to the above, and they can rest assured that every lot will be positively sold, [illegible] for custom Broadway sales. Also, a fine collection of modern and European oil paintings, comprising about two hundred in number, by Mount, Kumer, Bosso, Bontelle, Carter, H. Carmiencke, Gray and other eminent artists, [illegible] The whole for absolute sale, by order of the assignee, well worthy the attention of the trade. Ladies and gentlemen are particularly invited to view the articles previous to sale, which will be ready on Thursday, with catalogues. Also, the store to let. A cash deposit will be required from all purchasers unknown to the auctioneer. Packing and shipping on the premises.

EUGENE E. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—MORTGAGE SALE OF THE FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c., OF THE GLOBE HOTEL, Fulton-st., corner of Clinton-st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW, May 26, 1855, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible] MONDAY, May 28, and the following days until sold, consisting of splendid parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, viz., suits of rosewood parlor furniture, tête-à-têtes, sofas and chairs of all kinds, bookcases, wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and commodes, [illegible] chandeliers and gas burners, oil paintings, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, hair mattresses, [illegible] kitchen furniture, stoves, &c., [illegible] Offers for private purchases of the above mentioned property will be received until Friday evening. To be sold to satisfy chattel mortgages, and by order of mortgagee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, May 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Nassau-st. Household Furniture,—consisting of elegant suites of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, rockers, ottomans in velvet, [illegible] Also, several fine rosewood piano-fortes, by celebrated makers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—FRIDAY, May 25, at [illegible] o'clock, at the store No. [illegible] Nassau-st.—fine old Wines, Brandies, &c. [illegible] cases St. Julien claret, champagne of various brands, 50 demi [illegible] Heidsieck brands, 1805 vintage, south side Madeira, pure juice sherry, [illegible] Duff Gordon [illegible] Amontillado, Ports, Graham, Regina, London Dock, Queen's, [illegible] fine brandies, old whisky, Monongahela whisky 20 years old, very old and superior Jamaica rum several years in London Dock, various brands of fine hock, Sauterne and other wines. Also, a large assortment of sparkling Catawba wines just received. Also, an assortment, from the private stock of a gentleman, to be sold positively without any reserve. Every article warranted pure, and as represented.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF FINE WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction SATURDAY, May 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction salesroom No. 11 Broad-st., a fine collection of wines, brandies, cigars, &c., consisting in part of champagne of various brands, [illegible] London Dock brandies; [illegible] Jamaica rum, gin, Monongahela (very old); Bourbon whisky, pure juice sherry. Also, various brands of fine Hock, Sauterne and other wines, 25,000 Havana cigars, of various brands, &c., being a portion of an importer's stock, declining business in consequence of the Prohibitory Liquor law. Every article warranted as represented. Terms cash, bankable money.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.—F. COLTON will sell on SATURDAY, May 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 19 Beekman-st., 3d story, a very large assortment of good, new and second-hand furniture, of various kinds, comprising parlor, bedroom, dining room and basement; also, French plate mirrors, carpets and oil cloths; 20 or 30 dozen chairs of various kinds; every description of sofas, and tête-à-têtes, &c. More full particulars to-morrow.

EUGENE E. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS.—TO-MORROW (Saturday) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John sts., a great variety of Household Furniture, piano-fortes, carpets, mirrors, oil cloths, &c., comprising several splendid suites of carved rosewood parlor furniture, sofas, chairs, [illegible] bureaus, washstands, bookcases and wardrobes, and every article in the housekeeping line, besides a large invoice of fancy goods. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF PLANTS.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 25, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, a large variety of Plants, consisting in part of monthly roses in bloom, heliotropes, new Japan lilies, three different kinds, monthly carnations, large double flowering oleanders, [illegible] a new Japan plant from the well known Nursery of D. Boll, florist, corner of Broadway and 30th-st.

THOMAS BELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—By BELL & BUSH, THIS DAY, will be finished the sale of choice stock of books, stationery, blank books, paper, fancy articles, &c., in our salesrooms, No. 13 North William-st., at 10½ o'clock, from No. [illegible] by order of assignee, SATURDAY, the counters, show-cases, and other counting-house desks, &c. MONDAY, large sale of furniture.

THOMAS F. FIELD, Auctioneer.
W. W. SHIRLEY will sell without reserve, balance of consignments of white granite ware, glass ware, [illegible] covered preserves, cruets, hall lanterns, &c. Also, [illegible] pictures, bird cages, sofas, bedsteads, carpets, chairs, flower stands, coffee urns, clocks, preserved [illegible] &c., at No. 221 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, THIS DAY, May 25, at 10½ o'clock.

W. S. McILVAIN, Auctioneer.
PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—W. S. McILVAIN will sell THIS DAY, and every day this week, at auction, at the salesroom No. 7 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, a fine assortment of roses, verbenas, fuchsias, pinks, honey-suckles, tuberoses, &c., in fine condition, from P. Henderson, Jersey City. The sales for the season will close this week, and everything will be sold without reserve. Catalogues.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REMOVAL NOTICE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY has removed from No. 4 Broad-st., to the spacious brown stone store No. 11 Broad-st., where he has increased facilities for conducting the various branches of his business, and will be happy to see his numerous friends and patrons. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Real Estate, Stock, and General Auctioneer, No. 11 Broad-st.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHICAGO.—Three thousand Lots for sale in Elston & Sheffield's Addition to Chicago.—On the 5th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, the undersigned will offer for sale at auction, to the highest bidder, seventeen hundred Lots in Elston Addition, comprising many very desirable water lots on the North Branch. Also, thirteen hundred Lots in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago, including many fine large water lots, situate on and west of the North Branch of the Chicago River, and affording the most favorable opportunity [illegible] for purchasing lots, either for residences or for business or manufacturing purposes. This property is that known as belonging to the Chicago Land Company, and will be sold on the grounds without reserve.
TERMS.—One-fifth cash, balance in four annual payments, with six per cent. interest annually.
WM. B. OGDEN, } Trustees Chicago
M. D. OGDEN, } Land Company.
Title indisputable. For information, apply to CHAS. BUTLER, or S. H. FLEETWOOD, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE ON STATEN ISLAND.—By order of the Supreme Court, the valuable farm, late of Joseph Seamans, situated on the Plank Road, at [illegible] four miles from the landing at Port Richmond, will be sold at the Hotel of A. BUTLER, Port Richmond, Staten Island, May 26, at 2 P. M. The farm contains 40 acres, and nine acres of salt meadow; has a good dwelling house; is well watered, convenient to churches, schools, stores, &c. Boat leaves foot of Whitehall-st., and connects with stages passing the premises. For further particulars apply to L. C. CLARK, Port Richmond.

PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS.—REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 31 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels and Mortgages, at public and private sale, and to the sale at auction of Cargoes, Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and to out-door sales generally.
Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us. Loans negotiated.

AUCTION SALES.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.
IMPORTANT SALE TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at 10½ A. M., will be sold the entire contents of the elegantly-furnished four-story dwelling-house in Warren st., opposite to the Depot of the Hudson River Railroad, consisting partly of two elegant rosewood parlor suites, beautifully upholstered and elegantly carved; very superior piano-forte, of splendid touch, tone and finish, cost $350; heavy French plate pier and oval glasses; rosewood marble top centre and side tables, English tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, brocatelle and lace window curtains, [illegible] superior assortment of choice oil paintings, in rich frames, embracing a great variety of subjects, some of which are very costly; [illegible] and music-stands; quartette tables, rich China vases, [illegible] clocks, bronze and Parian figures, oak and black walnut extension tables, tea and dining tables, with richly polished leaves; mahogany sofas, full French cushioned chairs, mahogany [illegible] card tables, &c. The bedroom furniture consists of full suites of rosewood and mahogany, heavy rosewood gothic bedsteads, with bureaus and washstands, richly carved, to match; two full suites painted bedroom furniture, best single and double hair mattresses, ingrain carpets, oval mirrors, toilet-tables, children's chairs, oilcloths, stair carpets, magnificent rosewood hall-stand. Basement furniture—extension table of ten feet, maple and cushioned chairs, mantel clock, [illegible] rich China tea and dinner sets, cut glassware, rich silver-plated ware, such as forks, spoons, cake baskets, salvers, tea services, elegant plated castors, with heavy cut bottles; superior ivory cutlery, cooking stove, kitchen utensils, &c.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.
THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 31 Nassau-st., a large and full stock of all kinds of household goods, as carpeting, furniture, piano-fortes, oil paintings, mirrors, mattresses, bronze goods, fancy articles, all free from limit, and superior quality, embracing rare articles for auction; also, a large stock of [illegible] No buyer is required to take what does not exactly please, free from any by-bidding, which is a rare occurrence.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
SATURDAY, May 26, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, at No. — Oxford-st., near Park-av., Brooklyn, a small but neat assortment—as good as new—of mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, white granite dinner, breakfast and toilet crockery, ivory handle cutlery, silver-plated ware, brocatelle window curtains, carpets, oilcloths, stoves, &c., &c. Catalogues on Friday at the Salesrooms.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
FURNITURE, &c.—By STOVER & COOK, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 304 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., an extensive assortment of new and fashionable rosewood, oak, walnut and mahogany furniture; carpets, French plate mirrors, oil paintings, table cutlery, china, glass and silver-plated ware, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.
GROCERIES, PICKLES, CURRANTS, PRUNES, CROCKERY.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 57 Dey-st., corner of Greenwich—school satchels, salad oil, nuts, almonds, lemon syrup, liquors, Champagne, Claret, teas, sugars, coffees, chocolate, cocoa, coffee and spice mills, nails, scales, weights, spring balances, saws, chisels, &c.

SAINT MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL CO.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of May, 1855, at 12½ P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, four hundred and eighty shares of the Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company, pledged or hypothecated by THOMAS DYER, will be sold at public auction.
The above Sale is postponed until the 29th day of May, instant, at the same hour and place.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—CONTINUATION SALE OF 80 HORSES, 40 carts and harnesses. Also four light wagons. On FRIDAY, May 25, at 10 o'clock, in front of the City Hall, Brooklyn. By order of E. LOTT, Sheriff.
J. PIERCE, Deputy.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY.
PIANO-FORTES,
and
GOODMAN & BALDWIN'S DOUBLE AND SINGLE BANK MELODIONS,
No. 423 Broadway, New-York.
For sale at Manufacturers' prices.
COLBURN & NASH, Agents.
N. B.—Pianos and Melodions to let.

ATTENTION PIANO PURCHASERS.—We desire to call attention to our large and superior stock of Piano Fortes, having much the best assortment to be found in the country. We are manufacturers of the celebrated Celestial or double Pianos, which are now taking the lead where the purchaser wants the power of the grand Piano in a square case. Our Pianos made for schools, being designed for hard usage, are in great demand, being plain, substantial and cheap. We are sole agents for the much admired Pianos of A. W. Ladd & Co., of Boston, with or without the [illegible], and always have a large assortment of their new scale, with new grand action, considered by all the Boston Pianos. We are also sole agents for Carhart, Needham & Co.'s world renowned Melodions, and offer at the lowest prices, Pianos from ten to twenty different manufactories.
Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our large and unsurpassed stock. Pianos and Melodions to let.
ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

ÆOLIANS, HARMONIUMS, PIANOS, MUSIC AND MELODIONS.—S. T. GORDON, having purchased Mr. BERRY's interest in the late firm of BERRY & GORDON, will continue the Music and Piano business at the old stand, No. 297 Broadway. Mr. G. is sole agent for the sale of HALLETT, DAVIS & Co.'s celebrated grand and square PIANOS and MASON & HAMLIN's model MELODIONS, and will have constantly on hand an extensive assortment of the above, with New-York Pianos, new and second hand; also, DR. BAIN's and ALEXANDER's French HARMONIUM and ORGAN MELODIONS, which will be sold at wholesale and retail at the lowest rates. PIANOS TO LET. Single and double-reed MELODIONS TO LET, or sold on monthly payments.

PIANOS!—PIANOS!!—Great bargains may be had at the splendid warerooms of N. P. B. CURTISS, at his old stand, No. 447 Broadway, where he has reopened with a rich and varied assortment of Pianos, from the celebrated manufactory of Geo. Hews, Boston; also, a large assortment of New-York manufacture. Persons will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

PIANOS AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER OFFERED.—Superb and elegant 7-octave Pianos, with every valuable improvement; not surpassed by any—$190 to $225. Purchasers who would not waste money will avail themselves of this. Warerooms No. 54 Great Jones-st., near Bowery. C. F. HILL.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Nos. 169 and 163 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship and durability.

CHICKERING'S PIANO-FORTES REMOVED.—From No. 295 to No. 503 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, where every variety of square and grand pianos may be had at the lowest factory prices.
H. WARREN, Sole Agent
For Chickering & Son's Piano-fortes for New-York City.

PIANO-FORTES.—JOHN P. WAKE & CO., manufacturers, have removed their Piano-forte Warehouse from No. 88 Barclay-st. to the new and spacious building, No. 167 Canal-st., between Hudson and Varick.
Piano-fortes at wholesale prices for cash or satisfactory paper. Great inducement to purchasers now offered.

HALL'S CELESTIAL PIANOS.—BENNETT & CO., No. 300 Broadway, are now supplied with a large stock of these beautiful instruments. No person should, by any means purchase, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, till they have first seen these Improved Pianos.

25 FINE NEW PIANOS TO LET.—Very low, with privilege of sale and rent deducted. Also a large number New-York and Boston Pianos for sale at greatly reduced prices. Rare chance to secure bargains. Call and see.
COOK & BROTHER, No. 343 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—A splendid of rosewood piano, improved diagonal scale, made by a manufacturer of 20 years' experience; been used very little; will be sold with guarantee for two years. Price $225. Also a melodion for $45. Apply at No. 292 Bowery. McDONALD BRO.

IMMENSE SACRIFICE.—Grand diagonal 7 octave piano-forte, made by best maker, and warranted; cost $450; will be sold for $280; been used a few months. The owner leaves for Europe. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

J. PIRSSON & SON'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS, No. 749 Broadway, one door from Astor-place. An elegant assortment of new and second-hand pianos constantly on hand.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS.—Of all classes and by various makers, for sale and hire, at J. & D. WALKER'S, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms, No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodion.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE CHEAP TO CLOSE A CONCERN.—A large foundry and machine shop, 100x70 feet, with all the necessary fixtures to carry on an extensive business, with a steam engine of 25 horse power, situated on the corner of North 4th and 5th sts., Brooklyn, (late Williamsburg, L. I.) Fitted up at great expense, and is now working. Terms very low if bought at once. Apply to J. R. H. PINCKNEY, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York.

RARE CHANCE.—A single man wanted with $2,000 or $2,500 in cash, to join in the purchase of an old well established, good paying business in a city 75 miles from New-York. The business amounts to $15,000 a year, and is in a good location. None but those having the above amount need apply. To a practical hatter or good salesman this offers a good chance. Address INGOMAR, Times Office.

$8,000.—A SPLENDID BARGAIN.—The stock, tools and fixtures of a highly profitable, genteel and exclusive manufacturing business, (comprising a great variety of articles,) can be bought with cash or merchandise for $8,000, by applying to
THOMAS & STREET, No. 244 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS DAGUERREOTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—In complete working order. One of the oldest stands on Broadway. For further particulars, inquire of DE GUINON & STEVER, No. 395 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Those having money to invest will hear of an opportunity to realize from 12 to 15 per cent. in a respectable and legitimate business, by addressing H. F., Box No. 290 Times office. The best of references given as to property and standing.

FOR SALE.—On easy terms—the stock and fixtures of a book and stationery store. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., over the Bank of Commonwealth, or at No. 60 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PROPOSALS.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Separate Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until the 1st day of June next, for the Furniture and fitting up required in the New School House, in 28th-st., near 3d-av., in the XVIIIth Ward. The Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of THOMAS R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 320 Broadway, corner of Pearl-st.
A. A. BREMNER, Chairman Board Committee.

REPLATING.—Hotels, ships, steamboats and private families can have every description of old ware replated and warranted. Stair rods, plumbers' fixtures, tea sets, spoons and forks, and every kind of ware plated with gold or silver, at short notice, by the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY, No. 367 Bowery.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Stand [illegible] Market.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.
He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.
Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.
In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.
No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.
Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.
Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.
MARSH & NORTHROP, No. 159 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFLIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; J. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRALL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.
Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 41 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1.
Every complaint to which woman is subject, from girlhood to womanhood, as also as wife and as mother, are fully described, with the causes, the symptoms, and also proper mode of treatment, in a plain, simple, but in the most chaste language, easily understood. And thus every woman can discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and causes of her complaint; and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice of the utmost importance to her future health, in respect to which her sensitiveness forbids consulting a medical gentleman, will find such instruction and advice, and also explains many symptoms which otherwise would occasion anxiety or alarm. How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice? How many suffer from prolapsus uteri (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus (weakness, debility, &c.)? How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement? How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries? Some whose lives are hazarded during such times will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief. How many bitter moments, how much anguish, might have been spared to the sufferer, to her husband, to her relatives, by a timely possession of this little volume. It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.
For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 2 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

DOCTOR GREEN'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—In placing this medicine before the public as an infallible remedy, the inventor does it with the most implicit confidence as to its results, having used it in his private practice for the last ten years without having to record a single case of failure. The want of a remedy of this kind has long been felt, as the diseases for which it is adapted are becoming more prevalent each succeeding year, and also more difficult to master, as cases are of daily occurrence where the usual remedies seem almost inert. Another great feature in this remedy is the small quantity required and its freedom from unpleasant effects, which those only can appreciate who have been drugged to repletion with most nauseous mixtures, accompanied by headaches and other ill feelings, rendering the remedy worse than the disease. In using this medicine the patient is not called upon to refrain from his daily avocations, the only cautions needful being avoidance of heat and cold, with due observance of diet. It can be given to the most delicate infant, or the strongest man with like result, thereby proving its adaptation to the most varied forms of the disease. Being a Homœopathic remedy, it may be looked upon by many who do not believe in that theory, as visionary. Of such we would invite a single trial, assuring those that they will be surprised with the result, and to his Homœopathic friends the inventor recommends it as one of the greatest triumphs of the science.
Wholesale and retail by the proprietors, GREEN & WILLIAMS, Elizabethtown, N. J. Also, by Druggists in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Union.
REFERENCES.—HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway; FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House.

DR. JAMES W. POWELL—Begs to announce to his friends and patients his return from Europe, where he has enjoyed unusual opportunities for observing the modern practice of the most celebrated oculists and aurists of the Old World, especially in London, Paris, Dublin and Glasgow. Dr. POWELL has procured all the new instruments, Desmarre's improved opthalmoscope, which enables the oculist to look into the depths of the eye, and ascertain the exact condition of the optic nerve and retina in amaurosis, and the lens in cataract; also, Avery's speculum, equally extraordinary for looking into the drum of the ear, the eustachian tubes in the throat, stricture, &c.; also, Leslie's beautiful syringe, Jacob's cataract needles, Wilde's specula, and many other new inventions of great importance. Accurate examinations made with these instruments, and a decisive and prompt opinion pronounced as to the curability of each particular case. Consultations as heretofore on all diseases of the eye and ear, from 9 to 4 o'clock daily, at No. 502 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel. N. B.—Private instructions given to medical practitioners.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 40 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Daybook, N. Y. Courier, Dispatch and New-Brunswick Times.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES WHEN the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now so well known for the very many and extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. You will find this out by bitter experience, if you trust to any other medicine. It has cured thousands of cases that never would have been cured without it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to health daily, who have been almost ruined by mercury and caustics by the humbugs.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND—$1, with a book. Just what those want who have contracted certain diseases, namely: a cure at once and no delay and more expense. Greatest cure in the world by Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend. Afflicted, take notice; no other remedies can cure you radically. Slight cases cured in a few hours; nothing else does it. No. 50 Canal-st., one door east of Broadway, is the place to get this rapid and thorough remedy—nowhere else in New-York. A pure warranted by Dr. WARD. Patients anxious for relief may rely on a rapid cure by this treatment, without taxing the system; alteration of diet or cessation from business not required.

KELLINGER'S LINIMENT AND MAGIC FLUID.—For restoring the Hair, when bald fifty years, to a certainty, and curing all aches, pains, sores, cuts, bruises, &c. Also, coughs, colds and inflammation of the lungs, together with all nervous troubles, cholera, diarrhœa, and wind colic. Sold, on the doctor's testimony, by T. H. WAGSTAFF, No. 288 Greenwich-st., near Chambers-st., and by WILLIAM KELLINGER, who has the agency for Long Island. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq., was cured five years since by it, of a chronic cough, which has not returned. Mr. B never allows himself to be without it, home or abroad.

DR. HOMER BOSTWICK—Has removed from No. 501 Broadway to No. 823 Broadway, one door above 12th-st., where he will practice medicine in its various branches, and give especial attention to operative surgery, diseases of the eye, ear, &c. &c. Office hours from 8 until 2, and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

INSTRUCTION.

SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, HARTFORD, Conn.—Number limited to 12. Circulars may be obtained of B. M. JEROME, Esq., No. 175 Broadway, and Alderman N. C. ELY, corner Broadway and 9th-st. N. L. GALLUP, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 229 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 136 MacDougal-st.)
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL.—For a limited number of boys, (Irving Grammar School,) No. 327 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. N. DUNN, A. M., Principal.

THE SUMMER TERM OF MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Commenced April 19. Circulars at her residence, No. 4, West 27th-st., second door from 5th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day taken Mr. GEORGE FULLER into Copartnership, and will continue the business under the firm of FULLER, LORD & CO. FULLER & LORD, No. 139 Greenwich-st.
May 1, 1855.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other varieties of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT—To take effect MONDAY, May 7, 1855.
FIRST EXPRESS MAIL—Leave Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo, with [illegible] of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.
SECOND LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leave Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago 9 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.
THIRD NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:50 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M., Cincinnati 3:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 3:30 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin and Illinois Central Roads.
ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.
FIRST STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 6:30 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 11:30 A. M., Toledo 2 P. M., Cincinnati 3 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.
THIRD NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 9:45 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M., connecting with Evening trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.
Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st. From NEW-YORK to BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.
EXPRESS TRAIN—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.
NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 12:30 P. M.
NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 3:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:30 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 2:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:30 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:30 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 9:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.
UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 9 P. M.
PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS
At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.
At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and Steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.
At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston, and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.
At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.
At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.
At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c. C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

NEW ROUTE FROM CLEVELAND TO CINCINNATI—SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad to Clyde, thence by Mad River and Lake Erie and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroads—Three Daily Trains—No change of Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati—On and after MONDAY, May 7, Trains will leave Depot of Cleveland Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, Cleveland, on arrival of Trains of Lake Shore Railroad from Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston, as follows:—
FIRST TRAIN—LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 6:10 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 1:45 P. M.; and Cincinnati 3:30 P. M.
SECOND TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS—Leave Cleveland 9 A. M.; arrive at Dayton 6 P. M.; and Cincinnati 8:20 P. M. Change Cars at Sandusky.
THIRD TRAIN—FREIGHT TRAIN—Leave Cleveland 5:30 P. M.; arrive at Dayton 5 A. M.; and Cincinnati 7 A. M.
This Route passes through Grafton, Norwalk, Clyde, Tiffin, Forest, Carey, Bellefontaine, Urbana, Springfield, Dayton and Hamilton. Baggage checked from Buffalo to Cincinnati. For through Tickets, apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of New York and Erie Railroad, New York Central Railroad, and Hudson River Railroad. H. O. AMES, Supt. C. H. & D. R. R.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Express, at 7:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, May 7, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 3:45 P. M. Way Passenger, Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger 4:40 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 12:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 3:25, 4 and 6 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 10:15, A. M., and 6:30 P. M. The Tarrytown and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M. from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only line through to Montreal in one day, viz., 14 hours. Leave by Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M. Leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11 A. M., arrive at Rutland at 2 P. M.; Burlington, 4:40; Montreal, 9 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave at 1 A. M. and 12 M., Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45 P. M., arrive at Rutland at 9, Lodge and proceed North the next morning.
I. V. BAKER, Supt. T. & B. R. R.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamers Red Jacket and Wyoming from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market-slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M. by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10 at 12 M. and 6 P. M.; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to
JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

FURNITURE.

RECLINING CHAIRS.
WHEEL CHAIRS.
CHAMBER CHAIRS.
BED CHAIRS.
OFFICE REVOLVING CHAIRS.
And every variety of Chairs for Invalids, manufactured by
M. W. KING & SON,
Nos. 466 Broadway, and 169 Mercer-st.

WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. W. CARPENTER—Has opened a new store, No. 50 Chatham-st., where he invites the public to call and see his stock of gold and other shades of all sizes, cornices, bands, loops, pins, &c., constantly on hand.

AUCTION SALES.—Those who are accustomed to purchase Furniture at auction, under the impression that they are saving money thereby, if they will examine my stock and prices, will discover that they have been laboring under a delusion. E. C. ROBINSON,
Furniture Dealer, No. 60 Bowery.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Desks, chairs, settees, bookcases, blackboards, slates, &c., manufactured and for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. R. PATON.
N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

BILLIARD TABLES.—We offer for sale a fine stock of tables with our newly invented elastic cushions, superior to all others now in use. One small table for sale, suitable for private use, with every thing complete.
GRIFFITH & DECKER, No. 90 Ann-st.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

THE UNITED STATES MECHANICAL STREET CLEANING COMPANY—Are now prepared to contract with corporations, contractors, turnpike or plank road companies, for cleaning streets and highways of every description by the year, month, or mile, in any part of the United States. The system of scavenging adopted by this Company, together with their sweeping and cleaning apparatus, has received the highest commendations from the press and authorities of every city where they have operated—the merits of the machines being not only valuable as efficient street cleaners, but as preservatives of the street surface, particularly so on cobble-stone pavements and macadamized roads. In this respect they receive the testimony of every civil engineer who witnesses their construction and mode of operation. In cities and large towns they simplify the whole system of cleaning, enabling the authorities to have any street or streets cleaned in a thorough manner in a few hours.
For particulars address SMITH, SECKEL & CO., No. 326 Broadway, New-York; No. 110 South Front-st., Phila.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:
ATLANTIC, Capt. WEST. PACIFIC, Capt. NYE.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK.
The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 25	1855	Saturday, April 21	1855
Wednesday, May 9	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 23	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, June 6	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, June 20	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, July [illegible]	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, July [illegible]	1855	Saturday, July [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, July [illegible]	1855	Saturday, July [illegible]	1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—From New-York to LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to LIVERPOOL—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 2.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, May 16.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, June 6.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, June 13.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.
There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	Emerald Isle, new,	Edward Stanley,
Albion, new,	Cambria, new,	Shamrock, new,
Driver, new,	Dreadnought, new,	Queen of Clippers, new,
Northampton, new,	Constellation, new,	City of Brooklyn, new,
Wm. Tapscott,	Benjamin Adams,	[illegible]
Arctic,	Antarctic,	[illegible]
Progress,	Andrew Foster,	Charles Buck,
St. Louis,	Galena,	Forest King,
Chimborazo,	Philanthropist,	Richard Morse,
Robena,	Houghton,	Glance,
Kossuth,	Continent,	Centurion,
Helios,	Cohoul,	Constitution,
Compromise,	New-Hampshire,	E. Z.,
Underwriter,	West Point,	Adriatic,
A. Z.,	Racer.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	Southampton,	Northumberland,
Ocean Queen,	Hendrick Hudson,	Palestine, new,
Devonshire,	Margaret Evans,	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above-named countries.
TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The new United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
Price of First Cabin ... $130
Price of Second Cabin ... 75
Luggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing marked below.
No freight taken after Thursday, May 31.
For freight or passage, apply to
M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.
N. B.—All letters must pass through the Post-Office.

EMERALD ISLE—TAPSCOTT'S LINE FOR LIVERPOOL.—The splendid and magnificent packet ship EMERALD ISLE, 2,000 tons burden, G. B. CORNISH, Commander, will positively sail on WEDNESDAY, May 30. The accommodations of this superb packet for all classes of passengers cannot be surpassed for comfort and convenience. For freight or passage, apply on board, at Pier No. 37 East River, or to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st.

PASSAGE FOR SALE.—A berth per BALTIC May 30, or would exchange for one on the AMERICA, June 6. Apply at No. 100 Liberty-st., up stairs.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For New-Orleans, stopping at Havana, carrying the United States mail.—The steamship CAHAWBA, H. W. SHUFELDT, commander, will commence receiving freight on TUESDAY, 22, and sail for the above ports on FRIDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, from pier at foot of Robinson-st., North River. Freight for the interior and for Mobile, consigned to our Agents in New-Orleans, James Connoly & Co., will be forwarded free of commissions. Passengers for Havana must procure passports before leaving port. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship sailing. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents,
No. 34 Broadway.
N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail SATURDAY, June 9.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, L. PARRISH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, May 26, at 4 o'clock P. M., will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk, passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway. No freight taken for Petersburg.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, May 26, from pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock precisely. Bills lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
For Florida through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $31, Palatka $33.
The FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, May 30.

TRAVELERS GOING SOUTH—Will, by taking the U. S. Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, from Pier No. 13 North River, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, arrive in Norfolk early next afternoon, and in Petersburg and Richmond the following morning, at which points they can take the railroads South and West. The accommodations on board the JAMESTOWN are unsurpassed.
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

CAPTAIN G. HOUSE—Of the steamer T. E. HULSE, plying between New-York and Sing Sing, had his hair fill so beautifully by the use of a few bottles of KELLINGER'S MAGIC FLUID, which was nearly all gone for a number of years. He was so well pleased, that he set about to try to induce the owners of this splendid steamer to reduce their fare from 25 cents to six tickets for $1—25 for $5—to Yonkers, where the doctor resides, and other landings North in proportion. The great mass of the people will go this liberal move with a rush as soon as it becomes known. She leaves Yonkers at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. from the foot of Jay-st. to a minute. KELLINGER'S FLUID can be had on board of the HULSE, from 1s. to 3s. The doctor will be on board daily, for consultation.

EXCURSION OF THE CHARLESTOWN BUILDING ASSOCIATION, to be held on MONDAY, May 28, to Charlestown, near Boiling Spring, 7 miles from Jersey City, where some lots at auction are to be sold. The village is very healthy, and only 10 minutes' walk from the railroad depot. The Paterson plankroad runs alongside the village, and in front of the land runs the Hackensack River. The village is growing very fast. Factory owners, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to come and see the land. The Excursion leaves Jersey City on MONDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock, the 28th of May. Excursion tickets 25 cents.

NEW ROUTE FOR SAG HARBOR.—The new steamer ISLAND BELLE, Captain J. POST, Jr., will commence her regular trips for Greenport and Sag Harbor on SATURDAY, the 26th of May, leaving New-York, Catharine Market-slip, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 P. M., landing at Northport and Orient Point. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 A. M. Fare to Sag Harbor, Greenport and Orient Point, $1 50; to Northport, 50c. Freight taken at reasonable rates.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—Landing (each way,) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie.—MEALS SERVED ON BOARD.—The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. N. B. COCHRAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany, leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 7 o'clock A. M.
N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars, inquire at the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—Landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie. The fleet and graceful steamer ALIDA, Capt. JUDSON MOREY, leaves Pier foot Robinson-st., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock; returning, leaves Rondout every morning at 6½ o'clock, making all the above landings.

1855.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE.—Leave Chambers-st. Pier daily, (except Sunday,) at 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Leave Haverstraw at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Landing each way at Piermont, (Nyack Oak Hill Cemetery) and Rockland Lake. Steamer [illegible] SMITH, Capt. R. T. BLANCH, and steamer ARROW, Capt. A. A. LYDECKER.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT—FARE FIFTY CENTS.—From Pier No. 15, foot of Liberty-st. Steamers RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. C. W. FARNHAM, and COMMODORE, Capt. L. SMITH. Daily (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M.; SUNDAYS at 5 P. M.

THE NEW STEAM PLEASURE YACHT LIZZIE, 32 feet long and 7 feet beam, propelled by Wallis's new patent paddle-wheels, has been fitted up for pic-nic or pleasure excursions. She will accommodate from ten to fifteen persons. For further particulars apply to W. H. TUPPER, at the Atlantic Forge, No. 380 [illegible]-st.

REMOVALS.

SCHMITT BROTHERS—Piano-forte manufacturers, have removed to their new and spacious warerooms and factory, No. 5 North William-st., corner building of Frankfort-st., where they hope to receive a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public.

REMOVAL.—VERNON BROTHERS have removed from No. [illegible] Fulton-st. to No. 38 Beekman-st., near Nassau-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—JOHN LYON and STEWART S. HAFF, Plaintiffs, against EDWARD LOCQUET, Defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nineteen hundred and fifteen dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest on said sum from the 15th day of May, 1855, on $950 thereof from the 21st of May, 1855, and on $465 [illegible] from the [illegible] of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 7, 1855. E. B. L'AMOUREUX, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 66 Wall-st., New-York.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 10th day of May, 1855. E. B. L'AMOUREUX,
my11-law6wF* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—PHILIP J. BONESTEEL against FREDERICK W. WALKER—Summons for money demand on contract.—To FREDERICK W. WALKER—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 88 William-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-four cents, with interest from the 24th day of October, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 10, 1855. [illegible]
GEORGE C. BLANKE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS ADDISON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence, at the store of WILLIAM HALSEY, No. 103 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated April 13, 1855.
JOHN HALSEY, } Executors.
ap6-law6mF* WILLIAM HALSEY, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES WALTERS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of WILLIAM M. INGRAHAM, Esq., No. 3 Front-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated March 22, 1855.
HENRY WALTERS, } Executors.
mh23-law6mF* FREELOVE WALTERS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND S. WILLETTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of WILLETT & STEPHENS, No. 57 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 28, 1855.
ISAAC WILLETS,
ARABELLA WILLETS,
mh29-law6mF* Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISRAEL WOOD, late of the town of Bushwick, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators at the residence of Charles Wood, No. 279 Pearl-st., in the City of Brooklyn on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated Feb. 28, 1855.
CHARLES WOOD, } Administrators.
mh2-law6mF* JONATHAN WOOD, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN G. BROUGHTON, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of PEET & NICHOLS, No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 12, 1854. BARNENDINA BROUGHTON, } Adm'rs.
d28-law6mF* CHARLES A. NICHOLS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SHERMAN C. MALLARY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the office of [illegible] Avenue C., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of September next. Dated [illegible]
mh15-law6mF* JUDAH MALLARY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMOS JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, Abner Sanford, at his residence, No. 66 Amity-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of December, 1854.
ABNER SANFORD,
WILLIAM E. JONES,
d22-law6mF* Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JONATHAN M. ROWLAND, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of PEET & NICHOLS, [illegible] of New-York, on or before [illegible]
Dec. 12, 1854. [illegible]
[illegible] Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES G. PHILLIPS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 197 Washington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 15, 1855. HARRIET PHILLIPS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL FLOY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Richard A. Reading, No. 229 Broome-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1855.
JAMES FLOY, }
RICH. A. READING, } Executors.
ja5-law6mF* JAMES DAVIS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BELL ABRAMS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 14, 1854.
d15-law6mF* JOSEPH TUCKER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER—Of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against James G. Hunt, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, French's Hotel, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March [illegible], 1855. JOHN CONTRELL, Administrator.
mh15-law6mF*

NOTICE.—The undersigned having been duly appointed receiver of the property of every kind of the late firm of Wm. E. Sluyter & Co., all persons indebted to the said firm, either by note or book account, are required to pay the same to the undersigned, at his office, No. 41 Wall-st., (Jauncey Court.) R. C. BRAINARD, Receiver, &c.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1855.

EXPRESSES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The undersigned, sole proprietors of Adams & Co.'s California Package Express, have this day disposed of their entire interest in said Express to Messrs. FREEMAN & CO., whom we cheerfully recommend to our customers and the public generally.
W. B. DINSMORE,
S. [illegible] SANFORD,
New-York, May 15, 1855. S. M. SHOEMAKER.

THE UNDERSIGNED having this day purchased of Messrs. ADAMS & CO., of New-York, their entire interest in the California Freight and Package Express, have formed a Copartnership under the name and firm of FREEMAN & CO., who will continue the business as a legitimate express business between the Atlantic, San Francisco and the West Coast of South America. Office, No. 59 Broadway.
JNO. M. FREEMAN, JOSIAH HEDDEN,
JNO. K. STIMSON, JNO. HOEY.
New-York, May 15, 1855.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—One light three seat Rockaway, partition front, lined with enameled leather, finished in good style. Also, one two-seat phaeton, one two-seat square wagon, one do. second hand, one do., with top, one do. top buggy. 2d-av. and 126th-st., Harlem. I. ADAMS.

SORREL HORSE FOR SALE—About 16 hands high, with white mane and tail, perfectly broken to saddle or harness, very easy traveler, and admirably adapted to ladies' use. Sound and kind, and will be sold low. Inquire of M. VERMEULE, Plainfield, N. J.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over that of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign, dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for its great body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 83 Water-st.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 110 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

HENRY WALDRON—At the old stand No. 12 Front-st., corner of Burling-slip, New-York, has always on hand for City and country trade a full supply of PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, &c., &c. The most approved brands of French and American ZINC PAINTS, English WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.

PAINT FOR BUILDINGS, FENCES, ROOFS, &c. 1½ cents a pound; White Lead, 7 cents, &c.; Zinc, 7 cents do.; Preble's Boiled Oil, 75 cents a gallon; Tanners' Oil, 50 cents do.; Machinery Oil, 60 cents do. J. H. SMITH, Agent, No. 113 Maiden-lane.

TAX COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
No. 32 Chambers-st., basement of New-City Hall.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—The ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the several Wards of the City of New-York, will be opened for examination and revision from MONDAY, the 21st of May, until MONDAY, the 25th day of June, inclusive. All Persons desirous of making application or correction to the Tax Commissioners, are requested to make application to the undersigned, at this office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
J. W. ALLEN, }
GEO. F. PURDIE, } Tax Commissioners.
WM. J. PECK, }

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

DESCENDING ON A "CRIB."

[illegible]

Within the last two or three months, a number of the most daring and successful burglaries have been committed in the City, by a well organized band of thieves, without detection. So perfect were all their arrangements, and plans of procedure, that the police had never been able to capture these midnight marauders. [illegible] A few days ago, it was observed that a number of noted "cracksmen" (thieves) were rather frequent in the vicinity of BUTLER's house, No. [illegible] Ninth-avenue. It was ascertained that on Wednesday evening there was to be a party in BUTLER's house, and that a number of the most noted criminals would be present to pass a social hour.

The first step taken was to procure a warrant for the arrest of BUTLER and all who should happen to be [illegible] on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The warrant on this charge was issued and placed in the hands of Officers MOORE, MARTIN, UNDERHILL, [illegible] and MURRAY, of Squad F, and Lieut. DUNN, of the Twentieth Ward.

The officers not only expected to make some important arrests, but they also expected to recover a large amount of stolen property, as they were led to believe that a considerable amount of valuable goods was concealed in the premises. The officers, when they entered the house, were immediately recognized by the thieves, [illegible] a desperate fight ensued. The burglars were [illegible] compelled to surrender to law.

The names of the parties arrested are as follows:

[illegible]

There were fourteen arrested. The officers found in the house a large quantity of lace, which the girl STAR[illegible] tried to get rid of by throwing from her. She was, however, detected in the act and taken into custody. On searching BUTLER's house they discovered a die and [illegible], and metallic material for making counterfeit dimes and quarters, and all the paraphernalia for following up this business. The acids, brass, pewter and copper, were there in any quantity to work up into counterfeit coin.

But before these materials were taken possession of the officers had a hard fight. MARTIN and the "tall doctor" had a set to, but being overpowered, the doctor had to "cave in." THOMPSON also made a desperate resistance, but a few minutes served to place him in the custody of MOORE. The officers, after conveying their prisoners to the Twentieth Ward Station-house, returned to BUTLER's house and continued the search. From thence they proceeded to THOMPSON's residence, where they found the most complete set of burglars' tools ever seen in this country. The tools consisted of [illegible] safe keys, small keys for drawers, brass keys for every kind of lock imaginable. There were keys to fit houses, the doors of dwelling-houses, stores, offices and safes. There were screws of immense power, capable of working through the strongest iron safe in a very short space of time. No safe-cutters have ever been seen in this country to equal them.

There was also any quantity of pocket files, [illegible] The material for making the [illegible] of keys, after an impression had been taken. There were also the instruments for taking the impression [illegible] to indicate to the burglar where to file away to make a nice-fitting key, and where to let alone. Instruments were there too, for cutting panels of doors, —everything in fact was there to enable the skillful thief to carry out his schemes with the greatest success. A small mahogany box 20 inches by about 14, was found in possession of the burglars. Any person who may have lost such an article stolen is requested to call at the Jefferson Market Police Court and identify it. The prisoners were all brought before Justice BRENNAN, on Thursday morning, who committed them for examination.

LIQUOR.

The Unlicensed Liquor Sellers.

The case of the Corporation vs. Walker came on on Wednesday at the Jefferson Market Ward Court, before Judge BRADY. After the Corporation Attorney had agreed in any case to exact only a penalty of $25, the argument commenced.

Mr. TOMLINSON said that the Corporation Attorney had announced on another occasion that they would appeal to another tribunal, whatever might be the decision of this Court. They had announced no such determination. Public opinion, he was sorry to say, was a tyrant—a tyrant which he would almost say had soiled the garments of the Judiciary.

The Court soon took a recess of half an hour.

In passing along the street toward the Sixth-avenue, some thirty persons made a rush upon the Rev. Mr. BLACKMAN, the Secretary of the Carson League. They knocked off his hat, struck him a blow, causing a gash on the side of the head nearly an inch long, and were following him up when Mr. TOMLINSON interfered, and prevailed upon them to desist. The Police came up after it was all over, but nobody knew who had made the rush, or who struck the blow.

At 1 o'clock Mr. HASKINS the Corporation Attorney, commenced his argument, which was long and able.

The decision was rendered yesterday morning. It is an able argument, but too long for our columns, compressed this morning by news from all parts of the world. The decision declares that the sale of liquors from May 1 to July 4, is under the prohibitions and penalties of former laws, none of which will be repealed till the new law goes into full effect. The City Temperance Alliance deserve great credit for their energy and skill in bringing this matter to an early issue, and giving an opportunity for the question to be decided after a full argument on both sides.

The Liquor Traffic in Brooklyn.

Mr. EDWARD NEVILLE, who refused to give bail before ERASTUS D. CULVER, Esq., on Wednesday, and was ordered to jail, succeeded late in the evening in inducing Justice BLAKELEY to open Court and bail him. Counselor COON, previous to this, had invoked the assistance of Judge MORRIS of New-York to relieve his client from the unpleasant dilemma in which he had placed himself, desiring him to issue a writ of *habeas corpus*, but without success. The liquor dealers are in a sad plight. The $5,000 has nearly or quite all vanished, and yet their position, to them, is not satisfactorily defined. To do this, more money must be had, and some of the liquor dealers, at least, think they are paying rather dear for what they get.

People's College.

A public meeting of the friends of the People's College took place last (Thursday) night, in Hope Chapel, Broadway, pursuant to advertisement. "The importance of the subject and the reputation of the speakers" who were expected to address the meeting, but did not, failed to secure a large attendance. At 8 o'clock, half an hour having elapsed since the time appointed for the commencement of the proceedings, the impatience of the audience exhibited itself in a noisy rapping with their feet on the floor.

Mr. HARRISON HOWARD of Binghamton, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, then ascended the platform, and stated that appointments had been made with several gentlemen in this City and others out of it, to appear as speakers at this meeting. One of these gentlemen said he would be present if he were not sick. Possibly Mr. BEECHER, or Mr. CHAPIN would yet appear. Professor FAIRFIELD had written to the speaker a week ago announcing his intention to be present. Hon. H. S. RANDALL would certainly not fail to present himself before the meeting should close. He (Mr. HOWARD) would occupy the attention of the meeting in the meantime by stating the objects of the institution whose interests they had assembled to promote. It was not intended, he said, to interfere with any literary institution now organized, otherwise than to provide for a want in our educational system. Institutions of this character, when generally established, will perfect our Common School system, by affording all an opportunity of continuing their education while learning a trade, or pursuing agriculture; thus remedying the great evil which now compels a large proportion of our youth to discontinue their scientific and literary education at the age of 13 or 14 years, in order to become farmers or mechanics.

His great object was, he continued, to open the halls of science to all classes and conditions of society, by reducing the cost of tuition, board and clothing; and by enabling the student to defray the greater portion of his expenses in labor.

The plan proposed to effect this greatly to be desired object, is to locate this College upon a farm, of not less than two hundred acres, with suitable work shops attached, where agriculture, with the various branches of manufactures, and the mechanic arts, may be both theoretically and practically studied. Where the boy who determines to become a farmer, will be required to study agriculture, by laboring upon the farm under the direction of a practical scientific farmer, from two to four hours of each of five days in every week, devoting the remaining portion of each day to agricultural chemistry, and to the common and higher branches of a literary course, which shall embrace first, that which is most essential for all to know; and, secondly, the ornamental branches of a education, which, as soon as funds and circumstances will permit, it is contemplated to extend to a University course, where the highest scientific and literary branches may be acquired. He then referred to the moral and physical education which this institution was intended to afford, stated that $15,000 had already been collected, and concluded by reading the charter and commenting on its provisions.

Mr. EDWARD TOMPKINS, of Binghamton, made a few remarks, after which, Mr. HARRISON inquired if any of the gentlemen were present who had been invited to speak. No response.

Inquiry was likewise made, if any of the gentlemen who were *de facto* present, were anxious to volunteer a few observations. Ditto.

The meeting then dispersed. Mr. H. S. RANDALL presented himself just in time to be too late.

City Improvements.

A fine six-story building of best Philadelphia brick, with free-stone facings, &c., is about to be erected on the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets, (opposite the DAILY TIMES Office,) in place of the old edifices lately torn down, and where the picturesque were found. The new building will be occupied in part by its owners, Messrs. WHITLOCK, NICHOLS & CO., wholesale dealers in liquors, cigars and groceries, now of South-street. It will front on Beekman-street about 75 feet, and on Nassau-street 50 feet. It will add much to the appearance of the streets on which it is located, and gratify the tasteful eyes of the great crowd from the country constantly rushing to the corner opposite to subscribe for that best of papers, the WEEKLY TIMES.

The Last Relic of the Bowery Lane Going.

Another of our ancient landmarks, and, as is believed, the last one on the east side of the city, is fast disappearing. The homestead of the late widow STILLWELL, who recently departed this life at the advanced age of one hundred years, has fallen into the possession of heirs. The house where she resided for the past fifty years, and where she died, is in the Bowery, between Bayard and Walker streets, opposite the theatre. In the rear of this and the adjoining house, both of which she owned, was a large garden or orchard, occupying a space of about two hundred feet square, which was filled with fruit-trees, grape-vines, plants, &c.

Yesterday many of these relics of Mrs. STILLWELL's horticulture were removed and sold to the bystanders, and others were cut down and destroyed without apology by the laborers engaged in "improving" the premises. Among them was the old grape vine, planted by Mrs. STILLWELL fifty years ago, which, next to the dead trunk of an old apple tree, was the chief favorite of the old lady. Those who remembered the careful dame's affection for her garden could hardly survey the scene of destruction without a sigh.

The reason of this change is the increased value of property in the vicinity of Mrs. STILLWELL's estate. The use of her lots would probably bring from five to seven thousand dollars per annum. Under these circumstances, the executors determined to put the property into the market, and the celebrated FRANCONI, formerly of the Hippodrome, has hired the premises for equestrian performances.—*Post.*

Mayor's Office....THURSDAY, May 24.

Complaints at the Mayor's Office yesterday were unusually abundant. We submit a few of them:

MAKE READY FOR THE DOGS.

"Every dog has his day" 'tis said, but it is evident the days of some will be shortened, if the Mayor acts in accordance with the frequent petitions preferred to him. No less than four complaints against dangerous dogs were made on the complaint book yesterday. How about that dog pound? Has it been swept and garnished? Is there an honest man set to watch its keeper at $3 a day? If not, may St. Geoffry, who was death on all from hydrophobia! on dogs according to the *Unfinished Priest*, preserve us.

NO "PEEKING," BOYS.

Mrs. SULLIVAN, of Seventh-street, complains that the shed of the adjoining grocery store enables boys and others to have access to her window, and as she believes it (?) to be contrary to law, asks to have it removed. The Captain of the Eleventh Ward was notified to attend to Mrs. SULLIVAN's complaint.

VARIETY.

That black thieves and white, red loafers and gray, make a great disturbance at No. 37 Anthony-street.

GOATS AND PIGS.

That the vicinity of West Twenty-fourth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, is very much annoyed by goats and pigs, which destroy the grass and shrubbery.

A SIGN—SHOOS DOGS.

That at No. 108 Roosevelt-street, there is an unlawful sign; also, two dogs are kept at the above place, which annoy the whole neighborhood.

THIEVES OF ALL AGES.

That there are a great number of thieves of all ages in Walker-street, between the Bowery and Chrystie-street, who steal everything they find in their way.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.

The two employés of the Third-avenue Railroad, who saw fit to get into a fight the other day, were peremptorily dismissed from employment therefor. So the Secretary of the Railroad informed the Mayor, by letter, yesterday.

Worms.

The officer in charge of Union Park says he can destroy the worms on the maples if the City will give him hose-pipes so he can drench the under side of the leaves thoroughly, for the worm now is a little green thing about half an inch long, and can be washed off. It is on the under side of the leaf—six or eight of them to each leaf. In these times, when so much is said about Parks, it would seem becoming to pay attention to what we have, at least, so as to save the shade. But if the Common Council are not in the mood, will not some of the solid men of the vicinity come to the rescue, and save us from worms?

No Prejudice against Color.

BARNUM refused, they say, to admit colored babies to his show. PERHAM takes a different course. *All that he admits are black*; but it must be confessed the people laughed at them very rudely.

Methodist Ministers.

The following are the more prominent and important stations of the Methodist ministers for the year ensuing:

James Floy, D. D., Presiding Elder of the New-York District. The John-street Church is left to be supplied. Forsyth-street Church—William H. Norris. Five Points Mission—N. Mead. Madison-street—William Corbitt. Cherry-street—Joseph Law. Willett-street—John E. Searles. Second-street—Charles Shelling. Allen-street—Heman Bangs. Norfolk-street—H. H. Robinson. Seventh-street—Benj. Pillsbury. Twenty-seventh-street—George Taylor. Seventeenth-street—John Crawford. Pacific-street, Brooklyn—Dr. Foster. Centenary Church—J. Inskip. First Church in New-Haven—John Kennedy. Presiding Elder of Brooklyn District—Buel Goodsell. Presiding Elder of the Hartford District—David Miller.

Rev. THEODORE BOURNE, of this City, has accepted an appointment from the American and Foreign Christian Union, to act as General Agent for Western New-York.

A Supposed House-Thief Arrested.

HENRY WILSON, a rather confidential looking young man of about twenty-eight years of age, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon by Officer MURPHY, of the Twenty-second Ward, charged with entering the dwelling-house of ELIZABETH VAN VAUGHAN, of No. 165 West Thirty-ninth street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of wearing apparel. WILSON, it is alleged, is one of those keen-eyed gentlemen who make their living by entering houses where they have never yet been introduced. The complainant states that between 2 and 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, she saw WILSON coming through the back door of the premises where she resides, and go up stairs. About ten minutes afterwards, she went up stairs, and there found WILSON and an accomplice in the front room on the second floor. When she opened the door, they appeared to be rather confused and attempted to escape. WILSON's accomplice attempted to knock her down, but did not succeed in his object. They both got out to the street and attempted to make good their escape, but the alarm had been given and WILSON was arrested—his comrade however escaped. It was afterwards found that the thieves had rifled two trunks belonging to the sister of complainant. The accused was committed to answer by Judge CONNOLLY, in default of $800 bail.

Coroner's Inquests.

DEATH FROM DROWNING.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner O'DONNELL, on the body of an unknown man found drowned in the river at the foot of Wall-street. He appeared to be about 35 years of age; was five feet eight and a half inches high; had dark hair, no whiskers; blue frock coat, black cloth vest, old striped cassimere pants. He had been in the water about two weeks. There were no marks of violence on the body.

DEATH FROM BEING RUN OVER.

An inquest was held by Coroner O'DONNELL yesterday at the New-York Hospital on the body of JOHN DEVLIN, who came to his death by effusion of blood into the thorax from fracture of the ribs accidentally received by being run over by a coal cart on Tuesday last. Deceased was 58 years of age and a native of Ireland.

Accident.

JAMES CLOVER, while driving his wagon along Broadway, in the neighborhood of Forty-fifth-street, fell from his seat, when the wheel passed over one of his legs, breaking and bruising it in a shocking manner. He was taken to the Twenty-second Ward Station-house, and thence to the Hospital.

Lieutenant D. D. PORTER, commanding the United States storeship *Supply*, which is going to the Eastern world after a load of camels, has made an arrangement by which his crew is to be shipped with the agreement that no grog shall be served on board. Jack to receive six-pence a day instead. So says the *Providence* [illegible].

[Advertisement.]

A NOVELTY.—Complete zephyr cassimere suits, of rich delicate shades—$10. About 100 of them are sold daily at EVANS' clothing warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

READ AND DIGEST.

Will LYON's Pill and Powder
Infallibly destroy
The vermin which disgust us,
The insects which annoy!

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, testifies in affirmation; so does Prof. TERRY; so does Prof. LAWRENCE REID; while four National Medals, the evidences of a world-wide practice, seal the affirmation's truth. LYON's Pills and Magnetic Powder, for the destruction of all insects and vermin.

[Advertisement.]

While wearing RAY's Superior Zephyr Merino Undergarments, you
Know-Nothing of morning chills,
Nothing of midday heats,
Nothing of evening dews,
Everything of the wisdom and pleasure of wearing the *coolest, healthiest and pleasantest* Summer undergarment ever offered to the approbation of a discerning public. Examine and judge, purchase and enjoy, at JAMES E. RAY's
Family Hosiery and Undergarment Manufactory,
No. 106 Bowery, near Grand-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by
J. GURNEY & C. D. FREDERICKS,
No. 46 Rue Basse du Rempart, Paris, and
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Here is health for all! Yes for all! This noble remedy, acting as it does upon the main-springs of life, restores health when failing, energy and vigor to the system when flagging, in a manner superior to any medicine ever made known. Sold at the Manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—PRATT & HARDENBERGH, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 260 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Dépôt of ARCHER WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

VERDICT OF THE ARTISTS.—A celebrated artist remarked to Mr. ROOT, recently, while examining his pictures, that the Photographs done there (No. 363 Broadway,) were pronounced by all artists the best ever produced. Call and see them.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY.—Examinations, with charts and written descriptions of character, given daily by Prof. FOWLER, at the Phrenological Cabinet, No. 308 Broadway, two blocks above the Park. Private rooms for ladies and gentlemen.

[Advertisement.]

GOOD NEWS.—Oak Hall is crowded. They are selling their new Spring and Summer Clothing for men and boys at such extremely low prices that everybody gets suited. Remember, Oak Hall is Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE's PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

LONG ISLAND.

A Caution to Brooklyn Rowdies.

JAMES, alias "Scabby" MCCLOSKEY, was yesterday sentenced by Justice DANIEL K. SMITH, in Brooklyn, to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, the longest term allowed by law, for committing an assault and battery upon a young woman at No. 207 Gold-street, on the night of the 6th of June last. This individual has figured quite extensively in this city as a rowdy of the most contemptible stamp, assaulting and beating, without any provocation whatever, women, children and unoffending citizens indiscriminately. When the offence was committed for which he is now sentenced, he had not been out of the Penitentiary one week. His life for years past has been one continued scene of rowdy conduct, and the citizens of Brooklyn, especially those who have occasion to pass through Myrtle-avenue, will be gratified at his change of residence. There are other charges and indictments pending against him that will probably be taken up in season to give him a permanent residence in some one of the public buildings specially set apart for such characters.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council will be held this evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

Accident on the the New-Jersey Railroad.

The passenger train which left New-York for Philadelphia at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, met with an accident at about 11 o'clock, when between Newark and Elizabethtown, by which the train was demolished, although none of the sixty passengers on board were hurt. When the train was near the toll-gate one of the axles of the tender broke and the train was brought to a sudden halt. There were six cars in the train and three of them were demolished, and the remaining three considerably damaged. The loss will probably exceed $5,000. The cause of the axle's breaking is believed to be a flaw in the iron. There being a double track no delay was caused by the accident—it only being necessary to use a single track for the distance of two miles for trains both ways. Men are at work clearing away the ruins, and the track will be clear this morning.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, May 26.

PARISIAN GOSSIP—a letter from Dick Tinto.
THE MADRID NEGOTIATIONS—a letter from Mr. PERRY.
SPANISH AFFAIRS—interesting correspondence.
ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE—London and Paris correspondence, with a full description of the progress of the war.
CALIFORNIA—a letter from Sacramento City.
LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.
LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE—Revolutionary movements—correspondence.
LATER FROM TEXAS.
TRIAL OF THE INDIAN MURDERERS OF CAPTAIN GUNNISON—an interesting and important letter from Great Salt Lake City, containing a full report of this trial.
THE KANSAS OUTRAGE—opinions of Administration papers.
THE KNOW-NOTHINGS—annual address of the President of the State Council of New-York.
EDITORIALS—The Foreign News. The Kansas Troubles. The *Tribune* on Governor GARDNER and the Loring case. The Sound Dues Again. The First Person Plural. The State Idiot Asylum. ALVAREZ and the Mexican Insurrection. Hope for Kansas. American Aid to Europe. The Land of Gold. Kossuth. A new Political Dodge. The Champion of England in the United States. Secrets of Know-Nothingism. Location of the new City Hall. The Prohibitory Law. The new Collins Steamship. Death of JOHN C. SPENCER. The English Law of Copyright. Rescue for Kansas. American Commerce with Russia. A Pointed Letter. European Emigration. A New Expenditure. Castle Garden.
CAREFUL SUMMARY OF CITY NEWS.
WEEKLY SUMMARY of News in the United States, during the past week.
COMMERCIAL.—A fully prepared statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the week, prepared expressly for this paper. Weekly Statement of the Banks of the City of New-York.
THE WEEKLY TIMES is published on Saturdays, at the low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance, for single copies; TWENTY copies for TWENTY DOLLARS; TEN copies for TWELVE DOLLARS; FIVE copies for EIGHT DOLLARS, or THREE copies for FIVE DOLLARS, will be sent to one POST-OFFICE address. Single copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents each.
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RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., No. 138 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 23, by Rev. Dr. Ferris, ZEBULON RUDD, to BLANDINA V. ADRIANCE, daughter of John Adriance, Esq., all of [illegible].

In this City, on Thursday, May 24, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Rev. JAMES H. TROWBRIDGE, of Marshall, Mich., and CAROLINE K., daughter of Nathaniel [illegible], Esq., of this City.

At Baltimore, on Thursday evening, May 17, by Rev. Mr. Cone, Capt. INNIS N. PALMER, U. S. Army, and KATE, daughter of Capt. Llewellyn Jones, U. S. Army.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, May 23, at the Gramercy-park House, WILLIAM W. LIVERMORE.

The relatives and friends of the family, also, of his brothers, Charles F. and Edward Livermore, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of Mr. N. Sullivan, No. 6 East 20th st., on Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

In this City, on Thursday morning, May 24, THOMAS H., youngest son of George and Mary Pearce, aged 5 years and 1 month.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 66 Jackson st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

In this City, on Thursday morning, May 24, SARAH, relict of the late Thomas Burnard, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) at 3½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 93 Amity st.

In this City, on Thursday, May 24, of dropsy, JANET, only daughter of Daniel and Margaret Howell, aged 4 years, 9 months and 28 days.

The funeral will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 176 West 23d-st., near 8th-av. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 23, CELINDA M., wife of C. B. Halleck, and daughter of James de la Rue.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further notice, at No. 29 Boerum-st.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 20, SARAH RENNSON, at No. 45 North 4th-st., aged 76 years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

At Red Bank, N. J., on Wednesday, May 23, in the [illegible] year of her age, MARIA, wife of Dr. Smith Custer.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets See Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 24.

$12,000	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	20	U. S. Trust Co.	[illegible]
6,000	do	[illegible]	100	Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]
3,000	do	[illegible]	100	Penn Coal Co.	[illegible]
5,000	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	Isabella Copper Co.	[illegible]
10,000	do	[illegible]	140	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
12,000	Missouri 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	Louisiana 6s	[illegible]	50	Nor. and Wor. R. R.	[illegible]
300	Ohio 6's, 60	104	[illegible]	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
6,000	Indiana State 5's	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Conv. Bds. '71	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Bonds of '75	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
1,000	Pana. RR. 1st Is.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
6,000	Pana. RR. 2d Is.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
7,000	Ill. C. R. R. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
5,000	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
1,000	Ill. C. RR. F. Bds.	71	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
1,000	N. Y. Central 7's	103	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
24	Am. Exchange Bk.	112	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
25	Commonwealth Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
25	Ohio Life & Trust Co.	[illegible]	200	Hudson R. R.	[illegible]
100	Cumberland Coal Co.	[illegible]	60	Michigan C. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	60	Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	50	Panama Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	12	Cleve. & Pittsb. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	10	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	50	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	25	Ills. Central R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	5	Gal. & Chicago R. R.	94
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	50	M. So. & N. Ind. Con.	96

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of bonds and stocks were made by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$8,000	Virginia 6's and interest	97¼
5,000	Louisiana 6's and interest	89½
7,000	Galena and Chicago Union R. R. 7's and int.	94½
1,000	Cin. Peru and Chicago R. R. 10's, and int.	50
5,000	C. Painesville & Ashtabula R. R. 7's and int.	84½
70	shares Bank of Sing Sing	79 to 70
100	shares Nicaragua Transit Co.	16
4	shares New Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.	93
40	shares Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.	77½
15	shares Peter Cooper Fire Ins. Co.	85½
20	shares Fulton Fire Ins. Co.	84½
25	shares Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Co.	90
8	shares American Plate Glass Co.	50

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	20	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
3,000	Missouri 6s	[illegible]	50	do	[illegible]
3,000	North Carolina 6s	[illegible]	200	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
1,000	Erie Bonds of '75	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
15,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
1,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
2,000	N. W. Can. R. R. B.	[illegible]	100	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
100	Canton Company	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
100	Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
100	Cumber. Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	Panama Railroad	[illegible]
25	Mich. Central R. R.	[illegible]	200	Ill. Central R. R.	94

THURSDAY, May 24—P. M.

The Foreign market and money advices from England by the *America* at Halifax, advise another heavy week's business in Cotton at Liverpool, and prices a farthing higher. The sales for the week were 105,000 bales. Orleans fair is now quoted 6¾d. Indian Corn had risen to 49s.@50s. the quarter. Other Breadstuffs were selling at previous prices, without much speculative movement. The news from this side about the short receipts and low stage of water in the South-western rivers, had added to the excitement in the Cotton market. There was a good request for most descriptions of Provisions. Beef, Pork, Bacon and Lard are quoted at full terms. Trade was dull at Manchester, notwithstanding the speculation in the raw material at Liverpool. Money reported easy in London, and Consols 89¾. The French Government is discussing a new War Loan of $140,000,000.

The Panama steamer, which arrived this forenoon with the United States mails and treasure to May 1, from San Francisco, had in Gold

On Freight	$1,324,000
Sub-Treasury Gold Drafts	150,000
In hands of Passengers	300,000
Total Gold received	$1,774,000

The estimate per passengers is placed by some parties at $500,000. We have adopted the lowest sum named to make up a total, which is certainly encouraging, not only to the Gold movement of the country at this juncture, but practically illustrative of the continued richness of the California mines. Of the Treasury drafts $120,000 were presented this forenoon, and some others are known to be in town. The business accounts from San Francisco are less gloomy than by the previous arrivals. Nothing was known when the steamer sailed of the second financial disaster at St. Louis, and we have reason to suppose that the news will create less excitement than is generally apprehended. The embarrassment growing out of it will probably be confined to the branch house in San Francisco. This house shipped to order by the present steamer about $300,000, but it is doubtful whether much of it was on their own account or against new drafts drawn on the late Agent or present Assignee in New-York. The standing contract and terms with the Mail Steamship Line for the shipment of treasure was availed of by some of their friends, and the Gold, under this arrangement, comes to order. The house, we understand, was not doing a large amount of new Exchanges on their own account when this steamer left. The remittances to WELLS, DREXEL and the Metropolitan Bank are much increased by the present opportunity. The news, next best to the large shipment of Gold, is the fact announced by the *Shipping List* and other authorities, that California is fast becoming an exporting State in Agricultural Produce. Two or three clippers were loading with Flour, Barley, &c., for Australia, and the evidences of a considerable surplus of Breadstuffs were unmistakable. A ship was loading with Wheat for New-York. The Goods market is noticed as slightly better. The up-country trade with the jobberies had been quite active. The steamer brings advices of the rescue from her perilous situation on the Pacific coast of the steamer *Golden Age*. The particulars are given in the report of Captain WATKINS to the Pacific Mail Company, which will be found on another page. In regard to the Panama Railroad, the Superintendent writes to one of the leading Directors in this City, under date of Aspinwall, May 13:

"Knowing your great anxiety on the subject of the piers at Panama, I write to give you an account of our progress so far. Five piers, thirty feet apart, are now in up to grade and nearly filled with stone, making one hundred and sixty feet in length ready for the timber bents and superstructure. We work double gangs (at tide) day and night, and I feel sure that by the next steamer's run, of June 1, we will have the track on for a length of 238 feet, which will vastly increase the ease and comfort of landing passengers and freight."

The Sub-Treasury paid out to-day $340,052, against $100,246 received, reducing the regular balance to $1,172,801. Against this the Assistant Treasurer is advised of drafts which, if presented, would well nigh absorb the entire balance. As remarked yesterday, some of the drafts are known to have been sent to California. The regular balance is, of course, wholly independent of the Bullion Fund set aside for the use of the Assay Office. This now consists of about $3,800,000 in Gold Coin and $1,000,000 in fine Bars. We remarked the other day that the Government Depositories would be reduced to $18,000,000, if not to $15,000,000 before the close of the Treasury year, 30th June. The present prospect is that it will reach the lowest sum, being a reduction of $13,986,000 from the amount subject to draft in the various Depositories at the close of last June. The depletion comes at a fortunate time for the Bank reserves of the country, though if it be continued after July, it may prove a source of some inconvenience to the Treasury Department. The large sums at Boston and St. Louis will soon have to be drawn upon, or the Gold itself transferred to New-York.

The Money supply, it is almost useless to repeat after the last Bank statement and the fresh accession from California, continues easy. The Stock Market sympathizes but slowly, though prices to-day, particularly for State Stocks, were stronger, and the sales large. Attention is again turned to Virginias, Missouris, Indianas, &c., and to new Erie Bonds and Illinois Centrals. The aggregate sales on the Bond list were $210,000. The business outside the Board in City and Railway Bonds on European order, continues very inconsiderable. The Road shares close steady; Reading rather firm, and with all the accumulation on the New-York transfer books the Cash Stock in the Street is not abundant. The speculation in Cumberland Coal, for a rise, keeps up. The rumors about the disagreement between the New-York Central and the Erie, hurt both Stocks a little. The relations between the two Companies are not cordial, though this feeling may lead to nothing very serious. It ought not, considering that seventy millions of property are involved, and that the managers who are threatening each to have their own way or "break things," are not the owners of *one-twentieth* of it. The Western Road Stocks are looking better. Galena and Chicago improved 1 ℔ cent.

The meeting of the Shareholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line was largely attended to-day. This was a good sign to begin with. The statements submitted, though not so encouraging as from the somewhat precarious and constantly-depreciating character of the property the Stockholders could wish, were more satisfactory than in October last. The prospect for a resumption of dividends is not immediate, as the unfunded debt is large, and has need to be early provided for. The Stock now stands on the books at an apparent worth of 96½ cents on the dollar, against 88½ on the 1st of October last. The last market sales were at 40 ℔ cent. We have compiled from the general balance sheet the following comparative figures:

LIABILITIES.

	Oct. 1, 1854.	May 1, 1855.
Capital	$3,041,000	$3,051,000
Funded Debt due 1856	294,000	294,000
Howland & Aspinwall	671,000	430,876
Due old Company	155,000	167,515
Due to others	75,000	[illegible]
Total	$4,236,000	$4,[illegible]

ASSETS.

	Oct. 1, 1854.	May 1, 1855.
Steamships	$3,754,286	$3,[illegible]
Storeships	97,073	[illegible]
Real Estate and machinery	593,163	[illegible]
Underwriters	61,000	[illegible]
Unsettled balances	174,348	[illegible]
Mail pay due	67,250	[illegible]
Stock dues	25,000	[illegible]
Coal and other supplies	[illegible]	[illegible]
	$4,466,000	$4,[illegible]
Deficit	428,004	140,915
Total	$4,[illegible]	$4,[illegible]
Deficit Oct. 1, 11½ ℔ cent, on Stock		$428,004
Deficit May 1, 3½ ℔ cent, on Stock		140,915
Gain to Stock 7 months		$287,179
Produced by gross receipts—		
San Francisco to Panama	$517,321	
Panama to San Francisco	655,962	
Total	$1,173,283	
Less expenses, com. interest, &c.	[illegible]	$287,179

The Company carried during the seven months 4,872 passengers from San Francisco to Panama, and 5,405 from Panama to San Francisco. Together, 10,277 passengers. The average per head, including Gold freights, mail pay, and miscellaneous receipts, was $114 14. The gross receipts ranged as follows:

	Up the Pacific.	Do. the Pacific.
In October	$120,171	$93,[illegible]
In November	75,476	[illegible]
In December	51,683	47,[illegible]
In January	54,935	[illegible]
In February	[illegible]	[illegible]
In March	104,607	[illegible]
In April	154,309	111,[illegible]
Total	$655,[illegible]	$517,321

COST OF STEAMSHIPS.

	Cost.	Insured for.
California	$171,341	$100,000
Columbia	125,000	100,000
Columbus	95,000	[illegible]
Fremont	79,000	50,000
Golden Gate	415,856	[illegible]
Northerner	170,000	100,000
Oregon	171,341	100,000
Panama	182,002	100,000
Republic	160,471	100,000
J. L. Stephens	306,794	150,000
Golden Age	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taboga, 9-16ths	22,451	Nil.
St. Louis	[illegible]	200,000
Sonora	[illegible]	200,000
Total	$[illegible]	$1,700,000

REAL ESTATE.

At Taboga	$38,567 23	Benicia	$461,149 25
San Diego	6,940 76	Islands in the Bay of Panama	13,600 00
Oregon	31,728 54		
San Francisco	43,[illegible]		
Total			$507,[illegible]

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund of the State of New-York invite proposals for a loan of $2,750,000 State Canal 6 ℔ cents. 1873, to be addressed to the Auditor of the Canal Department —for $1,500,000 in renewal of the Canal Certificates, due 1st July, on or before 20th June; and for $1,250,000 new loan for Canal enlargement in 1855, on or before the 21st June.

The death of Mr. E. C. MCINTOSH, long the President of the Mohawk Road, and a prominent Director of the New-York Central after consolidation, is announced to-day. He arrived in this City last Fall from a European tour, in extreme bad health, and was detained here until Tuesday, when he started for his home in Albany, which he reached only to die in thirty-six hours thereafter. He was an able Railroad man, and practically and most energetically devoted himself to this great interest, and was much esteemed in private life.

Mines and Stocks.

From the Lake Superior Journal, May 17.

Reports from the mines are thus far, this Spring, quite confused and contradictory. Several mines are shipping copper freely, but for the most part they have been embarrassed and unproductive during the past Winter, owing in part to the stringency of the money market and partly to the want of powder, the supply of which, it will be recollected, was lost by the storms last Fall. Many of the mines, also, find difficulty in collecting assessments on their stock, and their operations are thus entirely crippled. Stockholders should see that it is their interest to "pay up," and develop as fast as possible. There is considerable copper above awaiting shipment, as also at this point. Most of that here is for the Ridge, Forest and Minnesota Companies. There have been but two shipments below, as yet, viz: May 13, per *Northerner*, for Copper Falls Mining Company, 170 barrels; May 16, per *Illinois*, Isle Royale, 308 barrels; Minnesota, 290 barrels.

From the Washington Union.

UNITED STATES LAND SALES.

Quantity of land sold at the several land offices in Missouri since the passage of the Graduation act, from 1st October, 1854, to 31st of March, 1855:

Land offices.	Land sold from Oct. 1, '54, to March 31, '55. Acres.	Purchase money received.
St. Louis	388,406.30	$98,790 67
Palmyra	368,377.13	72,107 [illegible]
Fayette	373,708.84	84,670 74
Jackson	293,506.66	70,189 41
Plattsburg	40,372.32	34,[illegible]
Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan	93,567.17	11,192 74
Springfield	196,470.98	90,800 26
Total	1,[illegible]	$[illegible]

Quantity of land sold in the whole State from the 1st of August to the 1st of October, 1854; and amount received in payment, is as follows: Land sold, 414,717 94-100 acres; amount received, $[illegible].

Total amount of land sold from August 1, 1854, (or since the passage of the graduation act of August 4, 1854,) to March 31, 1855, is as follows: Land sold, 2,[illegible] acres; amount received, $[illegible].

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 24.

BEEF is 75c. ℔ 100 lbs. higher than last week. At the cattle market to-day 700 head of Beeves were offered, 363 of which were driven eastward, 50 left over, and the balance sold at prices ranging from $6.@$[illegible] net. Hogs were in fair supply, and sales were made at $7@$7 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 24—12 M.

FLOUR opens with a good inquiry, fair receipts and steady prices. Sales 1,000 bbls. at $9 [illegible] for common to good Wisconsin and Iowa; $9 75@$10 for fancy to extra do., and $10 for choice Michigan. WHEAT—Good demand and steady. Sales 27,000 bushels at $1 90 for Upper Lake Spring, and $2 05 for White Wisconsin. CORN—Receipts fair, but demand limited and prices lower. Sales 15,000 bushels at 95c. No sales of OATS, and none offering. Canal freights unchanged. CORN 11c.@11½c. to New-York.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 24—6 P. M.

FLOUR this afternoon continued in good request at unchanged rates. Additional sales of 2,000 bbls. were made at $9 25@$9 50 for Common to good Wisconsin, and $9 62@$10 for choice to extra Wisconsin and Iowa. For WHEAT, the demand is also good, and the market steady. Sales 25,000 bushels at $1 90 for Upper Lake. Spring CORN continues active. This afternoon's sales amount to 15,000 bushels at 95c.@96c., the greater part at the outside price, and the market closing with holders having views above those of buyers. OATS, no sales. PORK is in good supply and demand. Sales 1,500 bbls. at $17 for uninspected, and $17 50 for inspected Western Mess. CANAL FREIGHTS—For CORN to New-York, 11c.@11½c., and for WHEAT, 15c.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 24—12 M.

FLOUR, no change. No sales of WHEAT. CORN has further declined. Sales 13,000 bushels at $1 [illegible] before the change, and 10c.@[illegible]c. afterwards. Sales of 4,000 bushels of State OATS at 72c. RECEIPTS—9,417 bbls. FLOUR; 697 do. PORK; 34,749 bushels CORN; 2,401 do. BARLEY; 5,807 do. OATS; [illegible] do. OATS.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 24—6 P. M.

FLOUR is in fair demand, with light receipts. Sales, 1,700 bbls. at $10 25@$10 50 for Common to Straight State; $10 37@$10 50 for Common to Good Western; and $10 50@$11 for Canadian. GRAIN—There have been no sales of Wheat to-day. Corn is lower. Early in the day $1 15c. was obtained for Western mixed, but subsequently sales were made at $1 09, $1 10 and $1 08, the market closing heavy. Sales of 30,000 bushels of Western mixed for delivery during July, at $1 09@$1 08½. OATS—No sales.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 22.

Our COTTON market is firm, with an upward tendency. Sales to-day, 2,000 bales at 9½c.@11c.

EUROPEAN STEAMERS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR.	DAYS.
Baltic	New-York	Liverpool	May [illegible]
Arago	New-York	Havre	June [illegible]
America	Boston	Liverpool	June [illegible]
North Star	New-York	Havre	June [illegible]
Washington	New-York	Southampton	June [illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Union	Southampton	New-York	May [illegible]
Pacific	Liverpool	New-York	May [illegible]
North Star	Havre	New-York	May [illegible]
Washington	Southampton	New-York	May [illegible]
Atlantic	Liverpool	New-York	June [illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship George Law from Aspinwall and California—W. Adams, Mrs. Ham and son, J. A. Wills, E. W. McK[illegible] Mr. Roy, Mrs. Talbot and child, J. A. [illegible] J. C. Scribner, J. Emery, [illegible] George B. Reed, Mrs. McIntire, Dr. Jelly, [illegible] [illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 35	Sun sets	7 22	Moon sets	1 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	12 [illegible]	Gov. Island	2 [illegible]	Hell Gate	[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 24.

Cleared.

Ships A. Metcalf, [illegible] [illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship George Law, Fox, Aspinwall May 15, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Montreal, Lavender, Bordeaux April 22, with brandies, &c., to Harbeck & Co. The ship Adams, Westcott, for New-Orleans, sld on the 12th. The M. has had westerly gales and thick weather for the last 12 ds.

Ship Ocean Star, (of Boston,) Merrill, Isles March 6, and Gibraltar April 10, with salt, almonds, &c., to Grosos, Walsh & Co.

Bark William, Patterson, Malaga 35 ds., and Gibraltar 30 ds., with fruit, lead and wine to Aguirre & Galwey.

Bark Caroline, (Dutch,) Deboer, Rotterdam [illegible] ds., with mdse. and 224 passengers to order. Has been 21 ds. W. of the Banks, with light westerly winds. Has 4 cases of smallpox on board.

Bark Kepler, (of Cohasset,) Tucker, Messina April [illegible], passed the Straits on the 21st, with fruit, &c., to W. F. Schmidt & Co. Has experienced strong gales &c. [illegible] greater part of the passage.

Bark Peter Demill, Hoag, Savannah, with cotton and rice to Demill & Co.

Bark Clio, (Brem.,) Frahling, Bremen 39 ds., in ballast, with 270 passengers to Pappe & Co.

Bark Cosmo, (Br.,) Quembridge, fm. Bristol, Eng., April 17, with railroad iron to master. Has experienced heavy weather during the passage.

Brig Susan Small, Small, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Mayhew & Co.

Brig Ferdinand Cortes, (Sp.,) Napoli, Palermo 44 ds., and Gibraltar 45 ds., with oranges and lemons to Chamberlain, Robinson & Co.

Brig Eliza, (Br.,) Rickstrom, Green Turtle Cay May [illegible], Nassau, N. P., April 27, Rocasan Cay May [illegible], with salt, cotton, &c., to C. Ackerly.

Brig Bede, (Swed.,) Scheby, Cette 44 ds., with wines, &c., to Funche & Meincke.

Brig H. Mathews, (of Boston,) Harrison, Cardenas May 13, with sugar and molasses to Storey & Stevens—vessel to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Harriet H. McGilvery, (of Searsport,) McDonald, Ponce, P. R., with sugar and molasses to E. P. Buck & Co.

Brig John H. Jones, Mills, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, Hooling, Georgetown, with cotton to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Ophir, (of Fall River,) Buckminster, Cienfuegos 12 ds., with sugar to Wardwell & Knox.

Schr. Richmond, Wood, Flushing in ballast.

Schr. J. J. Taylor, (of Tampa,) Black, Tampa Bay 25 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Schr. Aurora, (Br.,) Banes, Long Key, (Crooked Island, Bahamas,) 12 ds., with cocoa (being part of the cargo of brig E. W. Denton, wrecked,) to Reiller & Mellisan.

Schr. Sea Witch, Rider, Baracoa May 13, with cocoa nuts, &c., to T. Gilmartin. The schr. Wolcott, for New-York, sld. [illegible]

Schr. Alice, Howell, Baltimore, coal to Mailler & Lord.

Schr. Washington, Moore, Suffolk, with shingles to Nelson & Bros.

Schr. J. S. Barnard, Barton, Newbern, with naval stores to master.

Schr. A. V. Bedell, Mott, Georgetown, with flour to Mott & Bedell.

Schr. Crusoe, (Port.,) Salgado, St. Ubes 39 ds., with salt to order.

Schr. Electric, Parker, Philadelphia, bound to Norwich.

Schr. Wolcott, Beebe, Boston, to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Emeline Peterson, Hand, Virginia.

BELOW—1 brig.

WIND—Sunrise, S. E.; meridian, S.; sunset, Se.

Spoken, &c.

May 17, lat. 38 22, lon. 73 32, brig Emma Woodward, fm. Jacksonville for Boston.

May 14, lat. 22 07, lon. 59 58, schr. Diana, of Camden.

May 17, lat. 42 58, lon. 68 16, was passed a steamer, [illegible]

May 12, lat. 41 28, lon. 65 50 was passed bark [illegible], bound E.

May 16, lat. 44 58, lon. 47 28, was seen one of the black ball packets, bound E.

May 19, lat. 40, lon. 68 38, schr. Am. [illegible] for Newfoundland.

May 1, lat. 26 30, lon. 27 04, bark Muskingum, fm. Cardenas for Gibraltar.

May 21, lat. 40 38, lon. 73 26, brig E. Thurston, of Searsport, for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., May 5, James Crosby, of Bangor, Clifford, for New-York, ldg; Sarah Peters, of Ellsworth, Lord, for Atlantic, of New-Haven, Merrill, for New-Haven, [illegible]

At Cardenas, May 12, brigs C. Elton, Petridge, fm. Boston, for Frankfort [illegible] [illegible] Charles Edward, Hayes, for Portland [illegible] [illegible] A. Hess, Grant, for New-York on the 16th. The brigs Lewis, Gambia, Jones, do., on the 18th; Atrevido, Carver, Chase, [illegible] Philadelphia, &c., schr. Geo. Byron, ——, do.